Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1868. NUMBER 161.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Permanent Organization—Horatio Seymour, Chairman, Delivers an Address—Discussion as to Territorial Delegates — The Two-Thirds Rule—Address of the "Conservative" Soldiers' Convention—No Candidate Yet —Adjournment till To-day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1868.

The police force on Fourteenth street were inadequate this morning to keep back the surging crowd, which so blocked up the passage to Tammany Hall that delegates and reporters had much difficulty in entering. Owing to this cause it was half-past ten o'clock before the delegates were generally in their seats.

The Convention was called to order by the temporary Chairman at a quarter before eleven. Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. Quinn, of New York. The reading of the Journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

General Morgan, of Ohio, moved that the delegations from the Workingmen's Convention be invited to seats on the floor. Agreed to.

Mr. Clymer, of Pa., from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows: For President, Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York—[Great cheering]—and one Vice-President and Secretary from each State. The Pennsylvania representatives were, John L. Dawson, Vice-President; Geo. M. Reilley, Secretary; F. M. Hutchinson, Recording Secretary. It was also recommended that the rules of the Democratic Convention of 1864 be adopted for the government of this Convention.

Mr. Mackin, of Ohio, moved the adoption of the report and the discharge of the Committee.

A delegate from Florida inquired whether, on the adoption of this report, the two-thirds rule on balloting for Presidential candidates would require for a nomination two-thirds of the entire Convention or two-thirds of the votes to be cast in Electoral College.

The Chair put the question on the acceptance of the report and discharge of the Committee, which was decided in the affirmative and the Committee was discharged.

Mr. Murphy, of New York, from the Committee on Resolutions, asked permission for said Committee to sit during the session of the Convention. Agreed to.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Hammond, of South Carolina, a Committee to conduct the permanent President to the chair.

Mr. Seymour proceeded to the platform amid great enthusiasm and loud continued cheers, and said, in brief, that he returned thanks, counselled moderation, toleration and harmony; said the most important questions were forced upon the consideration of this Convention; some of these were forced upon it by the resolutions of the late Chicago Convention. He discussed briefly the Republican platform, accused that party of violating its own declarations against repudiation and unequal taxation, and then asserted solicitude for the sailors and soldiers widows and orphans. He accused the now dominant party of extravagant wasting of public monies, tainting the National credit, impeding immigration by over-burdening labor with taxation, and breaking the guaranties of republican liberty. He denied the assertion of the Republican Convention that the principles of the Declaration of Independence are now sacred on every inch of American soil, for in ten States of the Union, military power suppresses civil law.

The Committee on Rules recommended that the rules and regulations of the Democratic Convention of 1864 be adopted by this Convention, for the government of its proceedings.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, submitted a series of resolutions, which were referred without reading.

The resolutions of the State Conventions of Pennsylvania and Michigan were referred without reading.

Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, moved the admission of the delegates from the Democratic Convention of that State, who were appointed to memoralize that body in reference to the grievances of the people there under Radical rule. Adopted.

Additional resolutions were received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions, from California, from New York, by Hon. Erastus Brooks, and from Pennsylvania. Resolutions from the National Labor Convention were sent up and read, favoring the payment of the public and private debt in greenbacks, and received with great cheering, as also was one against further grants of public lands to private corporations, and favoring their restoration for distribution to actual settlers.

A letter was received with great laughter from Susan B. Anthony, of the Women's Rights Association, urging the claims of women to participate in elections. Referred.

Mr. Tilden, of New York, offered a resoluton admitting delegates from the Territories to honorary seats in the Convention. Agreed to.

The Chairman of the Committee on Credentials reported that full delegations were present from every State in the Union, and recommended that three delegates from each Territory and from the District of Columbia be admitted to the floor without the privilege of voting.

Mr. Cox, New York, moved to amend so as to admit the entire eleven delegates from the District. Lost.

A delegate from California moved the admission of delegates from the Territories to all the privileges of the Convention, except that each Territory shall have but one vote, which was rejected and Committee's report was then adopted.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that it is the duty of every friend of constitutional government to sustain the President in his efforts to stem the tide of Radical usurpation, and commending him for his course. [Cheers.] Resolutions referred.

Mr. Fenton, of Kansas, offered a resolution reciting that the National flag should protect adopted citizens everywhere the same as it does the native born. [Cheers.]

Mr. Wright, of Delaware, offered a resolution providing for a Committee of one from each State to constitute a National Executive Committee. Adopted.

Hall, of New York, offered a resolution declaring that the thanks of the nation are due to Chief Justice Chase for his ability, impartiality and fidelity to constitutional duty in presiding over the Court of Impeachment. [Prolonged shouts.] Referred.

Mr. Randall, of Penn'a., offered a resolution in favor of increasing the pensions to soldiers and sailors by paying them the gold equivalent. [Great applause.] Referred.

Mr. Reed, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution recognizing the fidelity of Andrew Johnson in upholding the Constitution and laws.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, it was ordered that each State report its member of the Executive Committee by to-morrow morning.

Mr. Harley, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution directing that the President's amnesty proclamation be read by the Secretary.

A vote was taken and the resolution appeared to be lost.

The Chairman was about to put the question again, when Mr. Brooks, of New York, moved to amend the proposition so as to simply declare that that this Convention approves the Amnesty Proclamation, which was carried.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution approving the doctrine of Marcy in the Koszta case, by which a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States secures to the incohate citizen the same national protection as if naturalization were already completed.

Mr. Bigler moved to proceed to nominate a candidate for President of the United States. [Cheers.]

Mr. Brewer, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution of thanks to the temporary Chairman, Mr. Palmer, of Wisconsin. Adopted. [Applause.]

Mr. Phillips, of Missouri, offered the following: *Resolved*, That the delegates to this Convention pledge themselves in advance to support its nominees. The question was tabled by the Chair on Mr. Bigler's resolution.

Mr. Hutchings, of Mo., moved to amend by substituting a resolution that no steps be taken towards the nomination of a candidate for President until after the platform shall have been presented and adopted.

A vote on this amendment was ordered to be taken by a call of the States.

Mr. Bigler explained that his proposition was not to proceed now to balloting for a candidate, but simply looking to put candidates before the Convention. He was himself in favor of adopting the platform prior to any balloting.

The vote by States was then taken on the amendment. At the conclusion of the call, New York asked leave to retire for consultation, but the Chair declared that one hundred and fifty-nine and one-half votes had been cast in the affirmative, and that the amendment had been adopted,

Mr. Belmont, of New York, offered a resolution of thanks to the Tammany Society for the use of their new hall, and their courtesy and assistance to the Convention.

Mr. Garretson, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the Convention that in future Democratic Conventions a majority vote should effect a nomination. [Slight applause.] Referred.

Mr. Spaulding, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that parties put in nomination before this Convention shall be pledged by their friends to support its ticket and platform. Referred.

A delegate from Kentucky moved a resolution requesting the President of the United States to issue a proclamation of universal amnesty.

Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, asked an immediate vote on this resolution, and it was adopted, with but a few dissenting votes.

Mr. Schwartz, of Missouri, offered a resolution on finances and taxation. Referred.

Mr. Reed, of Indiana, offered a resolution providing that a few minutes recess be taken in every case before the roll is called on any question, the vote upon which, by States, is ordered.

Mr. Crawford, of Nebraska, offered a resolution condemning the reconstruction acts of Congress.

Mr. Emerson, of Missouri, offered a resolution calling upon the Committee on Resolutions to report the platform at the earliest moment possible.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, from the Committee on Platform, hoped this would not be adopted. The Committee were industriously at work, and would report as soon as practical.

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, also from the same Committee, said they hoped to be able to report to the Convention to-night.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, as a privileged motion, moved that when the Convention adjourn it be to meet again at three o'clock, which was modified by substituting four o'clock, and, in that form, was adopted.

Mr. Boyce, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution expressing national gratitude to Andrew Johnson for his patriotic course, and asked its immediate consideration. Objection was made, and the resolution was referred.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, moved that all the resolutions now on the President's table, be referred without reading. Adopted.

Adjourned to four P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSSION.

On the President appearing upon the platform, he was greeted with three cheers by the audience.

The President—The Secretary will read to the Convention a letter just received by the Chair.

The Secretary read the following:

NEW YORK, July 6th, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR:—A Committee of Conservative soldiers and sailors from the Convention now in session at this place, desire to present itself to the Convention of which you are President with an address, in answer to the invitation to the privileges of the floor, and it will be glad to know at what time you will receive it. We will be glad to be received as soon as it is convenient to the Convention.

Very respectfully yours,
W. B. FRANKLIN, President.

To Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, President National Democratic Convention.

Mr. Woodward, of Pa—I move a Committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention and invite them to come upon the floor. Adopted.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee, headed by the flag borne by Sergeant Bates, was received with loud cheers, the delegates rising.

Mr. Brewer, of Pa., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That no gentleman shall be declared the nominee of this Convention for President of the United States unless he shall receive two-thirds of all the votes cast.

Mr. Vallandigham—I rise to a point of order, that this Convention has already adopted the two-thirds rule, and that this motion is only superfluous. The resolution passed by the Convention adopts the rules of 1864.

Mr. Brewer—I do not desire to debate, but simply to say—

Mr. Vallandigham—I rise to a point of order, that a point of order is not debatable.

At the suggestion of the President the resolution was withdrawn to allow the chair to inform himself upon the point.

Mr. Woodward, of Pa., presented the Committee from the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors. They were requested to take positions upon the platform.

The President—The Chair has the honor to present to the Convention Gen. Franklin as one who represents here now the Conservative soldiers and sailors of our country, who desire peace, union and fraternal regard.

Gen. Franklin—I have been deputed by the Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, sitting in this place, to present you the Committee. This Committee has for its Chairman Gen. H. W. Slocum, of this State, and it has prepared an address which it desires now to make known to the members of this Convention.

Colonel O'Bierne read the address as follows:

ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: We are instructed by a unanimous vote of this Convention of Union Soldiers and Sailors now in session at Cooper Institute, to return to you our thanks for extending to us the privilege of the floor of your Convention. The objects for which we are assembled are clearly set forth in the address of our presiding officer. Our Convention is composed of two thousand delegates, elected to represent every State and Territory in the Union, who have served in the Union army or navy. Every one of whom believes that in cooperating at this time with the Conservative party of the country, he is still engaged in the same cause for which he risked his life during the war, viz: To preserve the Union and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution. We believe that the crimes now being perpetrated in the name of republicanism and loyalty are not less alarming than those committed by armed foes of the Government during the war. The party now in power has destroyed the equality of States, has forced the Southern States to submit to have their Constitutions and Laws framed by ignorant negroes just relieved from servitude, while at the North it has denied the negro, although comparatively educated, the right of suffrage. It has attempted to influence the highest tribunal of the laws, by calling a meeting of excited partisans to condemn all members of the court who might refuse to act in accordance with their dictation, while all the leading journalists of the party since the close of the Impeachment trial have denounced and villified in unmeasured terms the once chosen leaders of their own party, going so far in some instances as to threaten personal violence, and for no other reason than that they were unwilling to perjure themselves at the behest of party. It has freely removed political disabilities from men of the South who before and during the war were the most violent and malignant rebels, but have since become the sycophants of the party in power, while it persecutes those in the same localities who have always been true to the Union, but are unwilling to be ruled by their recently emancipated slaves. At the North it has denied official positions to hundreds of the veterans of the war, most of whom are disabled by wounds received in battle, while it has foisted into place partizans of its own having no claims on the Government, many of whom, fortunately for the country, have during the past few months become inmates of our Penitentiaries. It has placed the General of the armies beyond control of the President of the United States, to whom the Federal Constitution makes him subordinate; has nominated him for the Presidency, and the events of the last four months indicate that by the use of the army under his supreme control, there is a determination to cause the electoral votes of the Southern States to be cast for himself through force and fraud. We solemnly declare our conviction that the free institutions of the country have never been in greater jeopardy than at this time, and we look to the deliberations of the Democratic party now assembled in Convention with deepest anxiety, feeling that on its action depends the future prosperity of our country. We earnestly trust and believe that no devotion to men, or adherence to past issues, will be permitted to endanger the success of the great party which the country now looks with an anxious eye for permanent peace and the perpetuity of our institutions. We believe that there are living nearly half a million of men who served in the Union army and navy who are in sympathy and in judgment opposed to the acts of the party in power, and at least another half million who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, but who, viewing with alarm the recent acts of that party, are now anxious for a change of administration, with a platform of principles reviving no dead issues and looking only to the arrest of existing evils, and with candidates whose fidelity to the Constitution and devotion to the country cannot be questioned. We shall cooperate with you in this campaign with an enthusiasm and confidence that will bring victory and salvation to the country.

At the conclusion of the reading of the address, three cheers were given for the soldiers and sailors, and calls were made for Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, who was introduced to the Convention and was greeted by a round of applause. Mr. Ewing delivered an address, which was warmly applauded.

W. D. Turner, of Illinois, proposed three cheers for the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy represented by the Convention at Cooper Institute. The cheers were given.

W. D. Dowdle, of California, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the address of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, just read by their Secretary, be received and entered upon the minutes of our proceedings, and become a part of the proceedings of this Convention.

Mr. Brewer, Pa.—Will it be in order for me to ask for information of the Chair whether individual delegates of this Convention may not be at liberty from this time up until we adjourn to file resolutions with the Secretary of the Convention, making them a part of the proceedings?

Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania—If I had any purpose in making that motion it was to endeavor to see some end of the introduction of resolutions by the members of this Convention. Every delegate seems to feel that he will not have fulfilled his mission unless he has spread upon the record a resolution, and to such an extent as will not in my judgment add very much to the strength of our proceedings when published to the world, and, therefore, I move the further introduction of resolutions be suspended from this time.

The President—The gentleman from Pennsylvania must reduce his resolution to writing.

Mr. Miller—I withdraw it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut—There was a resolution passed this morning that the platform should first be determined on before any ballot should be taken for President. I understand, however, the Committee on Platform will not be able to report before to-morrow morning. Therefore I move to reconsider the vote on the resolution.

Mr. Buell, of Nevada—I move to lay it on the table.

Several delegates called for a vote by ayes and nays on the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Vallandigham—Will not the effect of the motion be to lay the resolution on the table, supposing it to be carried?

The President—The Chair understands such will be the effect.

Mr. Vallandigham—Then I hope it will not prevail.

Mr. Scott, Pa.—Do I understand if the motion to lay on the table is carried, it carries the original resolution with it?

The President—No; the gentleman from Connecticut moves to reconsider the vote on the resolution this morning. The gentleman from Nevada (Mr. Buell) moves to lay that motion on the table. The Chair understands the effect will simply be to carry with it the motion of the gentleman from Connecticut, leaving the rule stand that no nominations shall be made until after the adoption of a platform.

Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky—I understand the rule adopted this morning to be that when a vote by States was to be taken, delegates should first have five minutes for consultation and deliberation.

The President—Yes; a vote by States is now called for and in five minutes from this time it will be taken.

After five minutes for consultation, the vote was taken by States on laying on the table the motion to reconsider, and the motion was rejected by the following vote: yeas, 142; nays, 172.

The Chair said the question was now upon the adoption of the resolution of the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. Eaton) that the Convention now reconsider the resolution adopted this morning.

Cries of "question," "question."

The question was put *viva voce* and the Chair was unable to decide.

A vote of States was called for and the Chair announced a recess of five minutes to enable delegates to consult.

During recess Mr. Slack, of Maryland, moved to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, but it was declared out of order.

Upon the expiration of recess, Mr. Slack renewed his motion.

The Chair—The motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning is a debatable question.

Mr. Slack—I just moved to adjourn.

The President—The hour is fixed by your motion and it is therefore debatable.

Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania.—Mr. Chairman, if there be no other motion pending, I wish to state I have reason to believe there is a misunderstanding as to the nature of the proposition before the Convention, as to what would be the effect of it, and I suggest that the Chair, from the best lights he has, should make a statement of the question.

The President—The first vote is upon the motion to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn being put was declared lost.

Mr. Brewer, Pa.—I move that when this Convention adjourn it adjourn till to-morrow at ten o'clock, and that hereafter the Convention, on adjournment, will fix that hour.

The President—The Clerk will now call the States in their order for the purpose of taking their votes upon the resolution before the Convention.

Mr. Finch, Iowa—I move this Convention now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was put and declared lost.

The Secretary again read the resolution to reconsider the vote on the resolution that there be no balloting for candidates for President and Vice President until after the report of the Committee on Resolutions be received and adopted. The vote by States was then taken, with the following result: Ayes, 179½; nays. 137.

The President put the question upon the adoption of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania this morning.

Mr. Eaton—I move the resolution lie on the table—the original resolution, which has been reconsidered.

Mr. William Bigler, of Pa.—Mr. President, if the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Eaton) will permit me, I desire to modify the resolution.

Mr. Eaton—If the gentleman will give way I will withdraw my motion and move that this Convention now proceed to vote for a candidate for President of the United States.

The President—The question before the Convention is the resolution of the gentlemen from Pennsylvania. A delegate from California has moved an amendment to that resolution, which is first in order. It will be read by the Clerk. It was in the hands of the Chair before the other resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution of Mr. Hammond, of California, a substitute for that of Mr. Eaton, as follows:

Resolved, That candidates for President may now be put in nomination, but that no ballot be had until a platform of principles is adopted.

Mr. Wm. Bigler, Pa.—I claim to have occupied the floor from the beginning. The gentleman from Connecticut said if I would give way he would offer another proposition. I heard it, but I did not give way. I am, as I take it, in possession of the floor.

The President—The gentleman does not understand the course of events. Before he had taken the floor the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. Hammond) offered the resolution just read. He was requested to send it to the Chair. Therefore his resolution is first in order. It was strictly before the Convention when offered by the gentleman. These resolutions are read from the Chair by the Clerk for the convenience of the Convention, so they may understand the question before them. It is the opinion of the Chair the question comes upon the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado to the resolution of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Bigler.)

Mr. Bigler—Then I make a point of order upon the amendment. It is precisely in substance what this body has voted down repeatedly, therefore is not in order.

The President—The motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania was this, not that the Convention should proceed to ballot, but that the Convention should proceed to nominate candidates. The gentleman from California proposes by his amendment so to modify that resolution that no vote shall be taken to nominate until after the adoption of a platform. The Chair thinks that a resolution different from any offered and a modification of the resolution of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bigler—It would be in order, provided it was divided.

The President—It is in the power of the gentleman to call a division of the question. So far as it regards excluding a ballot until a platform is adopted is one division, and all that which precedes it is another.

Mr. Vallandigham—What became of the motion of the gentleman from Missouri? If I understand it is still undisposed of. This proposition can only come in as an amendment to the amendment, further amendment being in order.

The President—The gentleman from Ohio is right. The question before the Convention is on the adoption of the resolution of the gentleman from Missouri, which has escaped the attention of the Chair.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That no balloting for candidates for President or Vice President be had until after the report of the Committee on Resolutions shall have been received and adopted.

The resolution having been read, a delegate from Missouri said that motion, with the permission of the delegate who seconded it, he begged leave now to withdraw.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania—Then I desire to modify that resolution to move that the States be called in their regular order and that candidates be presented, and there be conceded to each State five minutes to present the claims and character of the candidate whose name they desire to submit to the Convention.

The President—The gentleman from Pennsylvania now modifies the resolution so that it shall read as follows:

Resolved, That the call of the States be called in their regular order, and that each State have the right to present the name of any candidate for the Presidency, and that delegates have five minutes allowed them to present their views upon their candidate. [Applause.]

Mr. Brewer—I second the resolution of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bigler—It occurred to me this morning when the motion was made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania to put in nomination candidates to be voted for the office of President and Vice President, that it was out of order, and out of the usual custom and beyond the land marks of the Democratic party. Heretofore in all National Conventions there have been no nominations made by the Convention until every State has had the right and been permitted to vote for any gentleman in this country whomever they might feel disposed to vote for. If we place in nomination some candidates, and should they conclude that the nominations should close, there would be no power by which the Convention could afterwards go for a man whose name had not already been presented to the Convention. I second this resolution, because I consider it correct and the other resolution incorrect and contrary to the usages and practices of the Democratic party. We desire that every State shall present and vote for the candidate of her choice.

Mr. Hammond, California—Now I apprehend that it will be in order for me to offer my resolution, as there is no original resolution pending. I offer the following resolution as a substitute for the whole matter:

Resolved, That candidates for the Presidency may now be placed in nomination, but that no balloting be had until a platform of principles is adopted. [Applause.]

Mr. Buell, Nevada—It is not my desire to occupy the time of this Convention; but I desire that the opinion of delegates on this part of the resolution, resolved, that candidates for President be now placed in nomination, and second, that no balloting be had until the platform is adopted. Mr. Bigler proposes now to vote upon the first branch, after which a vote will be taken upon the latter.

Mr. Bigler, Pa.—Mr. President, I will now withdraw my call for a division.

The question recurred on the resolution of Mr. Bigler. It was adopted, and the Convention took a short recess.

Before the five minutes had elapsed, Jas. Pender, of Delaware, moved that the Convention do now adjourn. The vote was taken by States, with the following result: ayes, 209; nays, 10.

NOTE—The names of the delegates from Territories admitted to seats on the floor in pursuance of a resolution adopted, were Thomas W. Belts, of Idaho, Thos. E. Evershed, of Arizona.

THE SOLDIERS CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The various delegations having paraded in procession as announced from their headquarters at Moffet Mansion, passed New Tammany Hall to Cooper Institute, and arrived at the great hal of the Cooper Union at a quarter to twelve. Torn and tattered battle flags, from nearly every field of strife of the late war, were present, prefacing the entrance of delegations, and in their rear arrived various delegations, rapidly filling up the Hall. During filing in of the delegation and the taking of seats of the officers of the Convention, the various bands, by concerted arrangement, played a *pot pourri* of music, consisting of "Hail Columbia." "Rally Round the Flag," and cheers were given, flags dipped, shouts of applause rent the air, and bedlam was epitomized. Still there was unanimity even in confusion, and such names as McClellan, Hancock, Packer, Slocum and Franklin were greeted with invariable applause.

Precisely at noon, the Chairman, Major General Wm. B. Franklin, of Connecticut, called the Convention to order by vigorous raps upon the Speaker's stand.

The Secretary, Colonel O'Brien, then read the rules of order, as reported by the Committee on Resolutions. They provide that the resolutions offered by delegates shall be read and referred without debate to the Committee on Resolutions; that the votes shall be by States and announced by the Chairman of each delegation and the votes to which it is entitled in the Electoral College.

Gen. Pratt then offered a resolution to the effect that a committee of one from each State shall be appointed to decide upon the expediency of presenting a Presidential candidate for the consideration of the National Convention. Referred.

A resolution was offered that all speeches, motions, &c., shall be made from the floor, so as to avoid the undue prominence gained by the members upon the platform, which, after being amended to allow the officers of the Convention to speak from the platform, was carried.

General Slocum, of New York, from the Committee on resolutions reported that that Committee was not yet prepared to report its draft of a platform, and reported an address to the National Democratic Convention in response to the invitation to the floor of that body, declaring the object of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be the same as those which animated them during the war; deploring Radical legislation; denouncing the apostacy of men who were once Democrats; censuring the proscription of loyal men at the South, and declaring General Grant a renegade.

A motion was made that the report just read should be accepted, and a Committee of twenty-one be appointed to present the same to the National Convention. Unanimously carried.

A motion to reconsider lost, and the appointing of the committee left with the Chair, who named Slocum, Granger, Pratt, Mitchell, Averill, Brown, Kilby, McClernand, Walker, Kingsley, Bradbury, Drake, Beime and Parke.

A resolution endorsing the Amnesty Proclamation and the general policy of President Johnson was referred to the Committee on Resolutions; also, a resolution recommending General Hancock and Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks for candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, but pledging their support to whatever nominees the National Convention select.

A resolution expressing sympathy for Americans confined in foreign prisons, and demanding a speedy settlement of the Alabama claims, was sent to the Committee.

This resolution was followed by a scene of much confusion, and cries of "motion," "order," "Mr. Chairman," &c., followed each other in riotous disregard of parliamentary rules, amid which a motion to adjourn was offered, upon which a vote of States was taken, which resulted in the motion being lost.

A motion that the chairman of each delegation appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms to assist the Chair in keeping order was carried under a suspension of the rules.

Gen. McQuade addressed the Convention, advocating order, deliberation and decorum, stating there were doubtless men present who had been sent by organizations representing the opposite party, and whose sole object was to make disturbance. He therefore moved that a call of the States be made and resolutions therefrom be read by their respective chairmen in their order and referred at once to the Committee, which motion was unanimously adopted under a suspension of the rules.

The call of the States was then called for the purpose of nominating a Sergeant-at-Arms for each delegation and their names announced.

Then followed a call of the States for resolutions, in accordance with General McQuade's motion.

Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire had none to offer. Massachusetts offered a resolution that no more than one member from each delegation be allowed to speak upon any subject until some other State had been heard from. From New York resolution one was offered, declaring the right of naturalized citizens of the United States abroad to the protection of the American Government; another protesting against the uniform neglect with which the soldiers and sailors had been treated in the distribution of civil offices, and appointing a committee to correspond with the Democratic nominee to request for soldiers and sailors a share in the government patronage. From New Jersey a resolution was read providing that the Chairman designate a place upon the floor for each delegation, and that each Sergeant-at-Arms shall control his own delegation. The rules were suspended and that resolution passed. New Jersey also offered a resolution making the adjournment of the Convention to 3 P. M., of same day. Maryland reported a resolution that if greenbacks were good enough for soldiers' and sailors' orphans, they were good enough for pampered bond holders. Delaware offered a resolution declaring the apostacy of the Republican party and the consequent adherence of the soldiers and sailors to the Democratic nomination. Ohio declared its wish that peace might speedily be restored by a change in the dominant party. Indiana through, the Chairman of its delegation, stated that it had had a surfeit of resolutions and had none to offer. Illinois asserted the wrongfulness of taxation without representation as imposed on the Southern States by the present Congress.

Then a resolution was offered out of order that no more resolutions be offered, and a suspension of the rules to allow its passage proposed, but it was voted down.

A resolution from Missouri naming Gen. Butler was received with hisses. When read it proved to be a declaration that he should never be allowed to join the Democratic party. Another was offered advocating the speedy withdrawal of the national currency and the substitution of greenbacks. Kansas reported a resolution favoring a mass meeting of soldiers and sailors for Tuesday evening, and that the soldiers of the late Confederacy be invited to attend.

A resolution directing the various Sergeants-at-Arms to report after the close of the Convention to Mr. Eugene Dunning, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention, was carried under a suspension of the rules.

It was announced that the Committee to present an address of the Convention to the National Democratic Convention would meet at Moffatt's Mansion at 3:30 P. M., and the Executive Committee at the same place at 5 P. M.

The call of States then continued and Iowa offered a resolution moving a vote of thanks to General John A. McClernand and three cheers given for him. Michigan recommended a military nominee for President, but agreed to endorse whatever patriotic statesman may be nominated, and affirming the integrity of the Union. Maine offered a resolution denying its vote to any man who declared during its progress that the war was wrong. Another denouncing the prostitution of public funds to electioneering purposes. Another endorsing Gen. Hancock.

At this the band struck up a military air, and cheers were given for General Hancock.

A resolution was offered comparing the extra allowance to the soldiers of thirty-three dollars per month and two thousand dollars to the members of Congress as showing the Radical appreciation of the military service.

The District of Columbia offered a resolution declaring that the southern election returns had been manipulated to suit the necessities of the Radicals and denouncing such manipulation, and one declaring against inflicting on them by Congress against their will negro suffrage.

Alaska was called, but if its delegates were present they were speechless, and the call of States was then concluded.

A motion that when the Convention adjourned, that it adjourn until ten a. m. Tuesday was carried.

A resolution of thanks to the National Executive Committee for the ample accomodations furnished the Convention was carried under a suspension of the rules.

Adjourned at quarter past three.

The Convention.

We present on our fourth page an interesting dispatch from New York regarding the Convention, together with a letter from President Johnson.

The Indians—Removal of Troops.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—An Omaha dispatch says a large body of Indians crossed to the south side of the Platte river on Thursday, drove off a number of wood choppers and compelled the mail carrier to return to the fort. A detachment of troops was sent to protect the laborers.

The removal of troops from Forts Smith, Phil Kearney and Reno is proceeding rapidly. The troops from Reno, under Major Van Vorsh, reached Fort Russell yesterday.

Fort Bridger dispatches say about two thousand Shawnees and Dannock Indians held a council with Gen. Augur on the 2d. The result is unknown. A large number of Snake Indians left before Gen. Augur returned from Salt Lake.

The shipments of gold from Central City during June amounted to over $200,000.

Church Burned—Arrest for Arson.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 5.—St. John's Episcopal Church was entirely consumed by fire last night, caused by the explosion of a rocket. Loss $50,000; insured for $30,000.

A German named Godfried Seigfried was arrested to-day, charged with arson in firing his own barn, which resulted in the destruction of the residence of Dr. J. Honestein. Loss $10,000; insured.

—At Springfield, Mass., on the Fourth, there was a regatta on the Connecticut river. A three mile race was won by the L. H. Parsons and R. H. Hawkins, the former rowed by the Union Boat Club. Time, twenty-three minutes and eight seconds and twenty-four minutes and forty-eight seconds. The mercury stood 102 degrees.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FLING OUT OUR BANNER.

When from the South the echo came, of Sumter's booming guns,
Up rose the legions of the North, Columbia's noblest sons.
As through the land, from East to West, the startling news was borne,
Ulysses came to save the flag that rebel hands had torn.

Fling out the banner! unfurl it to the breeze!
Let it float o'er our country and her ships that plow the seas.
O long o'er the Union may its folds in triumph wave;
Hurrah for Ulysses and the flag he fought to save!

The Angel of Disunion from our land has passed away;
The "Old Flag" proudly floats again above the "blue and gray;"
The Union arms have triumphed and the sounds of war are done,
And we're bound to crown Ulysses with the laurels he has won.

Fling out our banner! unfurl it to the breeze!
Let it float o'er our country and her ships that plow the seas.
O long o'er the Union may its folds in triumph wave;
Hurrah for Ulysses and the flag he fought to save!

[*N. Y. Evening Post.*

EPHEMERIS.

—The Colorado potato bug is moving this way.

—Brigham Young is enthusiastic over the Pacific Railway.

—No stone marks the grave of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings.

—The Maryland and Delaware peach crops are failures this year.

—Maggie Mitchell is going to row for a prize in Savannah, July 9th.

—James Gordon Bennett, Jr., is again in editorial charge of the *Herald*.

—William Phillips, a well known western paper manufacturer, is dead.

—Reverdy Johnson will have the honor of escorting Mrs. Lincoln to Europe.

—A little boy was drowned in a bath tub in Cincinnati last week, while bathing.

—Reading, Pa., sustains five daily and seven weekly newspapers. A reading people, truly.

—Chicago refuses to abolish corporeal punishment in public schools. In this Chicago errs.

—Edwin Booth will spend the hot weather at his country house at New London, Connecticut.

—More than fifty thousand people die annually in Paris, but Paris is a good place in which to live.

—The bones of a man who was murdered forty years ago have just been discovered at Patterson, N. J.

—Stark county, Ohio, has the measles very badly. Three adults in one family died last week from the disease.

—De Bar is in the East, perfecting his arrangements for the ereeti on in St. Louis of a magnificent new opera house.

—A champion swimmer swam 840 feet in 4 minutes and 20 seconds at a swimming bath in New York, on Monday evening.

—A French paper tells of a man who has been sued for the price of the wood used in burning his ancestor at the stake during the Spanish Inquisition.

—McCoole and Coburn, the pugilists, were permitted to enjoy the "glorious fourth" in Cincinnati. They were taken back to prison on Sunday.

—Coal lands are estimated to contain one million tons per square mile for each foot in thickness, and for a six feet vein over a quarter of a million bushels per acre.

—The body of Senator McDougall was buried in Lone Mountain Cemetery, San Francisco, very near the graves of his eminent predecessors, Baker and Broderick.

—Hayes, of the Savannah *Republican*, apologizes for an alleged omission in his journalistic duties, on the ground of a "pressure of libel suits and assault cases."

—The St. Louis *Republican* wishes that Henry Clay Dean would come out for Grant. It would be much more astonishing if he should come out in a clean shirt.

—A affectionate wife in Illinois, not in Chicago, stopped her husband from quarrelling with a man she loved better, by pouring scalding water out of a tea kettle down his back.

—Locusts continue to annoy the eastern part of the State. The Hanover *Spectator* reports three deaths in that neighborhood of persons stung by them. Cattle are dying by the scores from the same cause.

—A gorgeous flag for the Chinese embassy has just been made in Boston, by order of Mr. Burlingame. It is of yellow bunting, thirty feet by twenty, and displays upon its folds a monster dragon in blue.

—Prof. Sands, a magician, announced a performance in St. Louis last week, took in two hundred dollars at the door and departed for parts unknown, leaving bills unpaid and a disappointed audience in possession of the hall.

—George Bowman, of Lancaster, Pa., had his coat and boots torn off by a stroke of lightning during a storm last week, and, singular to say, he was left uninjured. He had a pitchfork on his shoulders at the time. This is a tough story, but the *Inquirer*, of that city, puts it off as truth.

—Queen Victoria believes in ghosts, at least a story current in London says that her mind has become so unsettled since the death of her husband that she believes Prince Albert's spirit always appears to her on his birth-day (May 24) at Balmoral, and her late and unexpected rapid flight from London to the haunted spot is thus accounted for.

—The additional sum given to Vassar College by the will of the late Matthew Vassar is not less than $325,000, of which $50,000 is to constitute a "Lecture Fund," for the employment of celebrated lecturers not connected with the faculty; $50,000 is to constitute an "Auxiliary Fund," to aid indigent young women in their education; $50,000 is to be a "Library, Art and Cabinet Fund;" $75,000 to pay a bond given by the trustees; the residue of his estate, or about $100,000, a fund for the improvement of the buildings and grounds.

—For our friends in Eastern Pennsylvania who are annoyed to death with the locusts we publish the following receipt for making what is termed "seventeen year's soup," which we find in *Siebenhaar's Medical Magazine*: The locusts must be washed (immediately after capture), pounded, broiled to hardness in butter, then boiled in beef broth, strained and served with toasted bread. A well prepared locust soup is better and more strengthening than any other, its flavor agreeable and its color a dark brown one. Boiled in water, without addition of broth, they yet are good and nutricious. Don't take locusts from oak trees, as those have a disagreeable flavor.

—A foreign correspondent writes that "the Servian business still occupies attention; but to use the stereotyped phrase, does not seem likely to give rise to "political complications." The only probable inference, to be drawn at present from the event which has happened there, is that it has been dictated by the jealousy of the rival families and partisans of Black Georges and the late Prince Michael; the Capulets and Montagues of Belgrade. Russia seems to have no intention of interfering actively at present, and the Servians are to be "left to elect their own ruler;" which seems, however, to me little more than that the party which is uppermost for the moment will be allowed to fill the vacant throne."

—Royalty, so far as the young generation is concerned, seems to be every where on the decline. Wales is no worse than the other Crown Princes. The Crown Prince of Holland, as was recently proved in a French court, where Julet Favre said he should be called not his Highness, but his baseness, is a downright scamp. The Crown Prince of Russia, is an illnatured, scrofulous youth, who is disliked by nearly every member of his own family. Prince Humbert, of Italy, is the Italian Wales; perhaps a little worse. The Crown Prince of Saxony is a bigoted tool of the priests. The Crown Prince of Denmark was last year Wales' companion in Paris, and at the German watering places. The Crown Prince of Prussia is a good man, but rather dull, and a hen-pecked husband.

—Mr. Longfellow, in his reply to the address of the Carlisle Literary Society, said: "Coming here as a stranger, this welcome makes me feel that I am not a stranger; for how can a man be a stranger in a country where he finds all doors and all hearts open to him? Besides, I myself am a Cumberland man, I was born in the county of Cumberland, in the State of Maine—three thousand miles from here—and you all know that the familiar name of a town or county has a home-like sound to all ears. And yet there is much strangeness in this now, when I come to the land of my fathers and find in it no trace of my family or name. If I am to find them at all it will not be in the streets of towns or on the outside of the houses of the living, but in the grave-yards and on the doors of the dead."

—In view of the important eclipse of the sun which is to take place on the 18th of August, the German newspapers are publishing the following singular decree, which Frederick II., Prince of Hesse, issued in 1690, in regard to a similar event. It is as follows:

"SEPTEMBER, 1690.

"Whereas, His Highness has been informed that a highly dangerous eclipse of the sun will take place next Wednesday, September 23, at 10 a. m., His Highness, as a good father of his people, deems it incumbent upon himself to advise all persons to keep their cattle at home on the day previous to the eclipse, and for several days afterward, to provide the necessary fodder for this purpose, to shut the doors and windows of the stables, to cover the wells carefully, and to secure the cellars and barns, lest the noxious vapors of the air should penetrate into them and breed infection, inasmuch as so dangerous an eclipse may give rise to whooping cough, severe rheumatism, palsy, epilepsy, malignant fevers, and even pestilential epidemics."

Poisoning from Jealousy.

A singular story is just now running the rounds of Paris society. In the garden of the Tuilleries, about a fortnight since, a young lady elegantly attired accosted a nurse who held a beadtiful child of about eleven months old by the hand, and asked permission to embrace it and give it some sweetmeats. The nurse accepted them without distrust, and saw with pleasure the admiration bestowed on the infant. For ten days the strange lady waylaid the child in the same manner, and on the eleventh day, after kissing it as usual, placed in its hand a biscuit, the half of which it swallowed, the nurse eating the other half. The child soon after began to cry, and shortly after its return home it became sick, and expired in frightful convulsions. The nurse, in her turn, was seized with pains in the stomach and vomitings, and notwithstanding the efforts made to save her, died at the end of three days. Before she breathed her last, however, she was able to give a description of the lady who had administered the poison, and the lady has been arrested within the last day or two. The story runs that she had been the mistress of the child's father, who has been married only a couple of years, and that it was jealousy which prompted her in the commission of the crime. It is expected that the case will shortly come up for trial.

The Alaska Speculation.

The following statement was made by Mr. Mungen during the debate in the House on Friday:

A company of gentlemen will, within twenty days from and after the date when Congress makes the proposition, pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten million dollars in gold for the territory of Aliaska, these gentlemen taking the fee simple therefor, and leaving the right of eminent domain in the Government of the United States. Gentlemen cannot, on pecuniary grounds, object to this proposition for it leaves a clear net profit of $2,800,000 in gold in the Treasury of the United States, growing out of, and the direct result of this treaty." In concluding his speech he remarks: "The proposal to purchase the fee simple of Aliaska for $10,000,000 in gold is not a joke; some of the wealthiest men in the United States stand ready to make good my proposition." The parties referred to are prominent brokers, bankers, and politicians in New York, all of whom are well known to the public at large, and General Mungen still stands ready to make good his offer.

Death of Gen Samuel Hays.

Gen. Samuel Hays, of Franklin, Penn'a., died at his residence yesterday morning, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. Gen. Hays was one of the most conspicuous and popular men in the western part of the Commonwealth, having been a pioneer in that portion of the State, and having held various important official trusts. He served repeatedly in both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was at one time the United States Marshal of the Western District, and, for several successive terms, a member of Congress, where he displayed considerable ability. He was the father of the gallant Alexander Hays, who was killed during the late war in the battle of the Wilderness.—*Harrisburg Tel.*

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY. mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
SOAP STONE.
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS.
WATER PIPES.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,
Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer,
And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
100 WOOD STREET.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
mh27

100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. B. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM BURKE and DAVID J. MILLER, under the name and style of J. B. WILLIAMS & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the said firm have been left with E. J. McCANDLESS, Sherman House, No. 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, for settlement. The business in future will be carried on by J. B. WILLIAMS.

J. B. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM BURKE,
DAVID J. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, May 30, 1868. je2:r6-TU

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned take pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.

my9:p63

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.
BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND SEWING MACHINE.
IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
Agent for Western Pennsylvania.
Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my26:q64

ESTABLISHED 1849.....THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

NORTH AMERICAN
Lightning Rod Manufactory.
BRASS FOUNDRY
AND
IRON GALVANIZING WORKS.
30,000 FEET MANUFACTURED DAILY.
THE CELEBRATED STAR GALVANIZED
LIGHTNING RODS,

Manufactured at these works, and sold to all parts of the continent, are admitted to be superior to any Lightning Rod in use. Great inducements offered to peddlers and all persons buying at wholesale. Also, fine Platina Points, of all kinds and patterns, together with Insulators, Fastenings, Copper and Iron Connection Burs, Braces, etc. Samples, Pamphlets and Circulars sent free.

REYBURN, HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 488 and 490 St. John St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
ap10:o33-d&F

TO FARMERS.
THE HAY RAKE "WELCOME."
PATENTED 1865 AND 1867.

Is the best Rake made. It will rake heavier hay, carry it farther, load and unload itself easier than any other rake. It is self-operating; a child 8 years old can do the work of a full hand. Hundreds of certificates could be given, one of which is below:

"GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., July 5, 1867.

"I have used the *Welcome* Hay Rake, manufactured by W. W. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., and recommend it to farmers. It is good in light and heavy hay; is easy on man and horse; is a complete *gleaner of grain and stubble*; is simple in construction and easily kept in order.

JOSEPH ARBUCKLE."

All orders directed to 219 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or at the works in Columbiana, Ohio, promptly attended to. Sold wholesale and retail by W. W. WALLACE.

Send orders in early, as supply is short.

my25:d&T

DRY GOODS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

MARSEILLES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED JACONET,
SWISS, BRILLIANTE,
LAWNS, CHINTZ,
DRESS GOODS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK LACE MITTS,
KID GLOVES,
INFANTS' WAISTS,
FANS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,

And a Variety of other Fancy Goods.

SILK PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
BONNETS, SUNDOWNS,
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,

A NICE ASSORTMENT,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
jy6

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES!
TO CLOSE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS.
87 MARKET STREET.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.
je30: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

DRESS GOODS!
FOR THE 4TH OF JULY,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,
No. 52 St. Clair Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

WHITE SWISS MUSLINS;
WHITE NAINSOOK MUSLINS;
WHITE MULL MUSLINS;
WHITE JACONET MUSLINS;
LAWNS AND ORGANDIES;
WHITE P. K'S, from 25 cents up;
COLORED P. K'S, for 75 cents, worth $1.12;
GRENADINES, for 25 cents worth 40c;
BLACK BERNANDIES;
LACE SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS;
GREY GOODS, for suits;
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS;

THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
No. 52 St. Clair Street.
je26:

115 WOOD ST. 115.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
jy2:s64

168. 168.

NEW GOODS.
NEW ALPACCAS.
NEW MOHAIR.
BLACK SILKS.
HOSIERY and GLOVES.
F. SOUCY,
No. 168 Wylie Street.
168. 168.
[ap30:n40]

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DYER AND SCOURER.

H. J. LANCE,
DYER AND SCOURER.
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET
And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my13:j64

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS.
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

PRICES MARKED DOWN!
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!
ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS. (Ladies',) for	50c.
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c.	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.

GREAT BARGAINS!
IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
jy1:s31 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
DAILY ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS;
HAMBURG INSERTINGS;
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS;
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE;
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes;
DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates;
ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assortment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES;
TASSEL FRINGES.
BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS;
GIMP HEADINGS;
TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS;
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.

At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses.
CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY LACES;
BONNET SILKS, FRAMES,
SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
77 and 79 Market Street.
je1:MWF

NEW GOODS.
LARGEST AND
BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
LADIES' FINE BUCK GAUNTLETS,
With Military Cuffs, in Drab, Buff and Tan.

HOSIERY,

A full line of French, German and English.

FANS;

In Silk, Linen and Palm Leaf. A full line of White OPERA FANS.

FRINGES, SEWING SILK AND BULLION,

In all colors and shades.

PARASOLS,

FRINGED, BEADED, LINED AND PLAIN.

A FULL LINE OF HOOP SKIRTS.

Also, some new styles DROP SKIRTS.

CORSETS—A complete variety, in white and colored, for Ladies and Misses.

Nainsook,	Velvet Ribbons	Paper Collars,
Irish Linen,	Kid Gloves,	Paper Cuffs,
Lawn,	Silk Gloves,	Striped Shirts,
Swiss,	Lisle Gloves,	Embroideries,
Cambric,	Cotton Gloves,	Ribbons, etc.

Also, THE NEW SARATOGA COLLAR.

All these goods are to be had at the LOWESN PRICES. of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
je13:

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S
STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,
317 Liberty Street.

Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.

TRY THEM.

MARVIN'S
CRACKERS
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS
OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS; SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.
je5:r36

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $550 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $350. All guaranteed for five years.

BAKR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $120.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh18 42 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

500 ACRES OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND, situated on Black Lick Creek, Buffington township, Indiana county, Pa., 9 miles from Ninevah Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing. On the premises is erected one Grist Mill, with 2 run of burrs and 1 run of stones, all complete and in good running order. One Saw Mill, in complete order, cutting 3,000 feet per day.

One dwelling house, two stories high, with 10 rooms, 40x42 feet.
One dwelling, 28x40 feet, 8 rooms.
One " 18x36 " 2 "
One " 18x26 " 4 "
One " 18x26 " 3 "
One " 24x36 " 5 "
One Stable, 20x24 feet, 16 feet high; Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. This land is underlaid with stone coal and iron ore, and it has plenty of never-failing springs of water, besides the creek running through the entire premises, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms, to a good man with little money.

10 LOTS ON BEDFORD AVENUE, each lot 20 by 100 feet, on which is erected four two-story frame dwelling houses, of 6 rooms and hall each. These lots embrace a full square of ground, fronting 200 feet on Bedford avenue, and bounded on each end by a wide street, with an 18 feet alley in the rear. On the premises is a pump of lasting and excellent water, and the surface of the lots is level and need neither filling nor grading to prepare them for building purposes, and being in a section of the city where property is increasing very rapidly in value, make them desirable for an investment, especially as the present houses rent for enough to pay a good interest on the sum asked for the whole property. Call soon on the undersigned and secure a cheap, safe and paying investment.

Also, A FARM OF 160 ACRES of good land situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., 30 acres of which is cleared land, in good cultivation, 20 acres being in excellent meadow. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house of 4 rooms, a frame bank barn, 36x60 feet, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and will be sold very low for cash or approved securities.

Also, a RIVER BOTTOM FARM of 76 acres, 11 miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of 700 trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from the city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers

Also, A FARM OF 173 ACRES, situated in South Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hunker Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard 120 acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gear, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land, of 158 ACRES AND 25 PERCHES, in Elizabeth Township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are 40 acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of 250 ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about 200 acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.
je20:o42

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 130 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad, very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land is meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad, would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuilding with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and large lot, well suited for garden 7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.
Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in good location. Will be rented for short or long time.
FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward.
WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,
IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.
APPLY AT
D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE
No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.
je29:p18

FOR SALE.
The Lease, Furniture and Fixtures of a
HOTEL,

Situate on one of the principal streets of the city, has a large, permanent and transient custom. The house contains 30 bed-rooms, exclusive of dining room, kitchen, office, &c., all furnished. Lease has 3 years and 9 months to run; rent $1,800 per annum. The bar-room, stable and cellar rents for $2,440 per year. This is a rare opportunity for any person to step into an established business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

For price and terms apply to or address
CROFT & PHILLIPS,
je25:s1 Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth St.

FOR SALE.
A FARM OF NINETY ACRES,

Well improved and delightfully situated, on the "Yough" river, two miles above McKeesport. The Connellsville Railroad passes over it, and the Accommodation Trains stop at a station close to the dwelling house. Fare on annual ticket only 14 cts per day, and the holder can travel on every train without additional charge. Schedule time one hour from the city. The farm will be sold cheap or exchanged for improved city property. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield Street.
je25:

CHEAPEST BUILDING LOTS in MARKET are those offered for sale in the thriving village of Allentown, adjoining the Birmingham line, and only fifteen minutes' walk from the end of the Monongahela bridge. This town is growing rapidly. Over $70,000 was realized for lots sold last season, and over fifty neat dwellings were erected during the season. As a special inducement to mechanics, we are willing to close the balance of the lots at the low price of from $200 to $350 each and on terms easier than paying rent. We are on the premises every afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock or apply at our office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. B. McLAIN & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.—Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
je22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 6, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money rather more active at 4@5 per cent. on call. Sterling firmer at 110¼@ 10¾. Gold a shade firmer, closing at 140¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments without decided change; Coupons of 1881, 113@113¼; do. '62, 113¼@ 113¾; do. '64, 110¼@110¾; do. '65, 111¼@ 111¾; do. new, 108¾@108¾; do. '67, 108⅞@ 108⅞; do. '68, 108¾@109; Ten-Forties, 107@ 107⅛; Seven-Thirties, 108¾@108¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks have been rather unsettled and weak, but closed steady. The *Commercial* gives as a settlement of the Erie difficulty that Eldridge gives place to Drew as President, and Whitney and Randall, directors, resign in favor of John Steward and James Bankler. The policy is understood to embrace withholding further aid to the Hartford and Erie roads, the placing of additional lien on the Erie track, making both narrow and broad gauges and the Akron road not to be undertaken.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following are the Five-Thirty prices: Cumberland, 34¾@35; Wells' Express, 25@25¼; American Express, 46¼ @46¾; Adams Express, 52¾@53; United States Express, 47¼@47½; Merchants Union Express, 24¾@25; Quicksilver, 21¾@22; Pacific Mail, 98¾@98¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼@34¼; New York Central, 134½@135; Erie, 70½@70¾; do. preferred, 74¾@74¾; Hudson, 139¼@ 139¾; Reading, 97@97½; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾@30; St. Paul, 66@66¼; do. preferred, 78¾@78¾; Michigan Central, 116¾ @117; Michigan Southern, 91¾@91¾; Pittsburgh, 87½@87¾; Toledo, 102½@103; Rock Island and Pacific, 106¼; Northwestern, 77¼@78; do. preferred, 82@82¼; Fort Wayne, 108¾@109; Illinois Central, 137¾@ 138¼.

New York Produce Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton ¼ale better; sales 1,600 bales at 32¼a33c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 5,825 bbls, little more active and without decided change in prices, including 3,000 bbls; export 7,500 bbls; California in moderate request; sales 850 sacks. Rye flour a shade easier; sales 350 bbls at $8a10,10. Corn meal quiet. Receipts of wheat 885,208 bush, rather more active and without a change in prices; sales 31,000 bush. Rye quiet. Barley nominal. Barley malt in fair request. Corn—Receipts 55,359 bush, active and 3a4c better; sales 124,000 bush at $1,04a1,09 for mixed western afloat, and 97c for damaged do., $1,10a1,12 for yellow western, $1,13 for white Southern. Oats; receipts, 14,609 bus; 1a2c better and active, with sales of 98,000 bus at 82¼a84c for western in store and afloat. Sugar quiet and not very firm, with sales of 450 hhds Cuba at 11⅜a12c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm and in fair demand at 17c for crude and 34a34½c for refined bonded. Pork a shade firmer and more active, with sales of 2,350 bbls at $27,87a28,00 for new mess, closing at $28,00 regular; $27,87 for old do., closing at $28,00 regular; $22,25a 23,00 for prime, and $24a24,25 for prime mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats dull; sales of 140 pkgs, at 12a13c for shoulders and 15½a17c for hams; middles quiet and nominal. Lard quiet and steady; sales of 500 tierces, at 15a16¼c for steam and 16¾a17¼c for kettle. Butter quiet. Cheese in moderate demand at 13c. Freights to Liverpool firm; engagements per steamer of 38,000 bush corn at 5½d, 7,000 bush wheat at 6d and 3,000 bbls flour at 1s. 9d.

LATEST.—The flour market closed rather more steady and a shade firmer for low grades, with a moderate export demand. Wheat a shade firmer, with sales at $1,96 for No. 2, and $2,06 for No. 1 spring. Rye rather more steady at $1,75a1,87. Oats closed quiet and firm at 84c for western. Corn firm at $1,06a1,09 for new mixed western; State heavy. Sales of 500 bbls mess at $27,90; closing dull and heavy and freely offered at $27,87, without buyers. Beef quiet and without decided change. Cut meats steady with more demand. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard firm at 16¾a16¼c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Buffalo Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUFFALO, July 6.—Receipts—Wheat, 41,000 bush; corn, 91,500 bush; oats, 100,000 bush; flour, 4,400 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 14,000 bush; corn, 80,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush. In store—Wheat, 144,000 bush; corn, 458,000 bush; oats, 40,000 bush; rye 5,800 bush. Freights firm and unchanged. Flour steady and the demand light. Wheat quiet; sales of 105 bush No. 2 Chicago at $1,80. Corn in speculative demand for fair; sales of 26,000 bush at 94c; 23,000 bush No 1 do at 97c; 18,000 bush No 1 on spot at 94c; and 24,000 bush, sellers option for first half of August at $1. Oats; buyers and sellers aeart at 75a76c. Rye held at $1,80. Other articles unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Flour dull and unchanged; family $9,00a9,50. Wheat dull and held at $2,00a2,10, but these rates are 5a10c above buyers. Corn quiet at 84a85c for ear, and 87a88c for shelled. Rye dull at $1,65. Oats more active; No. 1 72a73c. Cotton firm; middling 30c. Provisions are firmer and higher. Mess Pork sold at $27,50. Bulk Meats 10¾a13¼c. Bacon: 12c for Shoulders, 15¾a16¼c for Sides. Lard sold at 16c. Better firm at 26a30c. Eggs 17c.

St. Louis Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat lower, except for choice fall. Corn lower at 75a82c. Oats lower at 69a72c. Rye sold at $1,30a1,35. Provisions very dull. Pork, $27,75 for round lots. Bacon; shoulders held at 12½c; clear sides, 16¼c, with offers at ¼c less. Lard sold at 18c for keg.

Baltimore Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour is quiet. Wheat is dull. Corn is firm. Oats is dull. Provisions firmer and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 5.—1 bbl oil, B Singorly; 10 bbl 1 tub, E Hazleton; 462 saks wheat, R J Kennedy & Bro; 1 crate Lead kegs, B L Fanestock & Co; 36 pg furniture, A Millikan & Co; 26 bales hemp, Fulton Bollman & Co: 23 bales cotton, A H Childs & Co; 9 do, Eagle Cotton Mills; 2 cars stoves, H Guyer; 2 do, N Hastings; 1 car corn, Stewart & Laninghiem 8 bbl eggs, 42 sks rags, 3 bbl d peaches, 4 pgs sundries, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbl eggs, Voigt Mahood & Co; 1 box dry goods, McElroy Dickson & Co; 50 sks corn meal.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 6.—2 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do Union Iron Mills; 4 do do, Nimick & Co; 14 hhds scrap iron, 72 pcs do, 3 hhds steel, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 3 bxs meat, Lewis & McClure, 10 tcs grease, J Lippincott; 200 bbls flour, owner 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 100 do do, D Wallace; 50 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 33 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 99 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 greenhides, Hays & Stewart; 19 sks wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 1 car oil bbls, M P Adams & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 5.—10 kegs pearl barley, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 53 bbls oil, G Bowman; 50 do, J W McFerran; 3 kegs Butter, W Harrison, 3 bbl eggs, 1 keg soap, 1 do butter, H Riddle; 1 box crackers, Reymer Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 5—240 bbl coal oil J Wilkins Montzhumer Keelor & Co; 160 do, 1 car stone Harrison & Bro; 60 bbl salt, T Mitchell 50 do Watt Lang & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED. — The repairs to dam No. 2, are in so forward a state that navigation was resumed to Greenville on Monday. The steamer Active Capt. Donaldson left with a good trip of freight, including the United States Mail. This will be pleasant news to the inhabitants of the Monongahela Valley.

The Monongahela rose twelve inches at Elizabeth. This will put the light draught boats on the track.

The River at this point rose three inches since our last issue, from the amount of rain that fell, a few inches more of a rise may be looked for.

The steamer Echo No. 3, and "Ida Rees No. 2" are offered for sale by the Allegheny River Navigation Company.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The river fell 13 inches up to yesterday morning, but since has risen 9 inches, and there are now 41 inches in the channel. The weather is now clear. Thermometer 86; was up to 98 Saturday. There was a thunder storm from midnight till 6 a. m. Sunday, with a very heavy rain.

STEAMBOATS.

NORTHERN LINE

PACKET COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

The Only Through Line Running Between St. Louis and St. Paul.

Shippers desiring their freight to go through without re-shipping above St. Louis, will please consign their freight—VIA NORTHERN LINE.

Through rates given over Pittsburgh Boats, and guaranteed by

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

And

R. C. GRAY,

je5 No. 92 Water Street.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

WATCHES, CUTLERY, &c.,

EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth str. et.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,

je25 Auctioneers.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE, Corner OF OHIO AVENUE, PROPERTY, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, July 9th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, in Allegheny City, that very desirable property situate at corner of Allegheny and Ohio avenues, (the two finest avenues in Allegheny City,) Allegheny avenue being that magnificent new opening, 60 feet wide, to the river.

The corner lot is 144 feet front on Allegheny avenue, and 140 feet in depth to a 15 feet alley. The excellent improvement on this lot is a two-story Brick Double Dwelling, with back building, in complete repair, containing 10 rooms, including bath room, with gas, and hot and cold water throughout. Also, wash house, stable and other outbuildings. The grounds are tastefully laid out in shrubbery, and with fruit and shade trees. Early possession given of the premises.

Also, 6 immediately adjoining lots, each 24 feet front on Alleghcny avenue, and 140 feet in depth to the alley.

This handsome property is one of the most convenient, elegant and desirable situations of Allegheny City.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.

jy3 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS —On Tuesday evening, July 7th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 smithfield street:

4 shares Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank.
10 shares Second National Bank.
10 " Citizens Insurance Company.
30 " Monongahela " "

jy6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHARD.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

my24:b57

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No 70 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

je29:d&wF

JUST RECEIVED.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

SWISS LACE CURTAINS.

Brass and Wood Cornices,

THE NEWEST AND BEST PATTERNS,

(Many of which cannot be had elsewhere.)

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street.

je9:TTS&T (SECOND FLOOR.)

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS!

A very superior quality of

White,

Fancy Striped

And Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.

2d—No ripping apart necessary.

3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.

4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,

mh18: PROPRIETOR.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO., manufacture a superior article of

ROOFING SLATE.

Office, 43 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. NEWMEYER, Pres't.

my28:q64

STORE WINDOW SHADES, of any color and size required, with border and letters in plain or gilt; also the plain Blue, for same purpose, from 2 to 7 feet wide, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

je4 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ORDINANCES.

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman Street, from Morris Street to Morton Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman street, from Morris street to Morton street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1867.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Councils.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Construction of a Public Sewer on Fourth Street, from Cherry Alley to Wood Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Fourth street, from Cherry alley to Wood street, and to let the same in accordance with ordinances of the city providing therefor, and to make the assessments on property benefitted thereby. MINAS TINDLE, J. M. FAAS and JAS. TRIMBLE are hereby appointed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

Paving Market Street with Nicolson Pavement.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for the Paving of Market street, from Liberty street to Fourth street, (with the exception of Diamond Square,) with Nicolson pavement, and to let the same in accordance with ordinances of the city.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacte into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

Constructing a Sewer on Miltenberger Street.

SECTION 2. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Sewer on Miltenberger street, from St. Patrick's alley to Locust street, and to let the same in accordance with ordinances of the city relating thereto, and to assess the benefits of the same, ADAM WEAVER, JOHN FLINN and LEWIS KIM are hereby appointed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Roberts Street, from Centre Avenue to Reed Street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Roberts street, from Centre avenue to Reed street, in accordance with the "City District Plan," and to award damages and assess benefits, JAMES CHAMBERS, MINAS TINDLE and J. D. KELLEY are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to erect on the corner of Market Lot and Liberty street an "Iron Clad" building of the size of sixty feet (60) long by thirty (30) feet wide and twenty (20) feet high.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Appointment of a Clerk to the Committee on Streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter, at the time for appointing other City officers, there shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter set forth, a suitable person to be known as Clerk to the Committees on Streets, who shall have his office in the room of the City Engineer, whose duty it shall be to attend the meetings of the Street Committee, the Road Committee and the Survey Committee; to keep the minutes of the said Committees; to file and preserve all papers which may come to said Committees; and under the direction of the City Engineer to file and preserve all papers, books, plans, &c., belonging to the City Engineer's office, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Committees on Streets.

SEC. 2. The salary of said Clerk shall be determined by the Finance Committee, subject to the approval of Councils, and shall be paid by warrants as salaries of other city officers are payable.

SEC. 3. The said Clerk shall be elected by the Committee on Streets, subject to the approval of Councils. The person first elected after the passage of this ordinance shall hold his office until the first day of February, 1869, and until his successor shall be duly qualified, and any person hereafter elected shall hold the office for the term of one year, and until his successor shall be duly qualified; *Provided*, however, That said clerk may be sooner removed from office by resolution adopted by any two of the Committees above mentioned, and in case of removal the Committees on Streets shall elect a person to serve the unexpired term, subject to the approval of Councils as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. Any ordinance or parts of ordinance inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Frank Ardary be and he is hereby authorized to erect on the corner of Market Lot and Liberty street an "Iron Clad" building of the size of sixty feet (60) long by thirty (30) feet wide and twenty (20) feet high.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For Constructing a Board Walk on Pennsylvania Avenue, Between Oakland Station and the Second Toll-Gate.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Board Sidewalk on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Oakland Station and the Second Toll Gate, and in connection with the Committee on Roads to let the same.

SEC. 2. The cost of constructing the same to be assessed to property fronting thereon, and to be collected as the assessments made by the city are collected.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June; A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

For the Locating and Opening of Liberty Avenue, from Wilson Street to Centre Avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Liberty avenue to the full width of eighty (80) feet from Wilson street to Centre avenue, in accordance with the "plan" in the City Engineer's office, approved this day.

SEC. 2 And to appraise damages caused thereby, and assess the same on property benefitted, Jonas R. McClintock, M. D., George Finley and John Scott are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1868.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, Pyesident of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening of Erin Street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby directed to survey and open Erin street, from Webster street to Bedford avenue, the full width of fifty feet, as laid down in the "City District Plan." Minas Tindle, Capt. John Atkinson and James McGoffin, be and are hereby appointed viewers to appraise damages and assess benefits in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. jy4

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 5th, 1868.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the duplicates from the several wards of

City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Public Park Taxes,

And of WATER RENTS for the year 1868, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

AFTER THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

je5:r31

OFFICE OF WESTERN PENITENTIARY, ALLEGHENY, Pa., June 29, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this Office for the following named

BUILDING MATERIALS:

465,000 hard burnt BRICK;
2,500 bushels fresh burnt LIME;
250 barrels HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
9,000 bushels sharp clean SAND;
5,000 feet STONE FLAGGING;
400 feet hammer dressed STONE, for range work.

All the above to be of best quality, and to be delivered within the Prison walls, as required by the Warden.

Further particulars may be had at this office.

No bids received after July 6th, 1868.

G. A. SHALLENBERGER,

je30:s23 WARDEN.

TAXES! TAXES!!

The Tax Payers of the consolidated City of Pittsburgh, are her by notified that the Tax Books are now in the hands of the City Treasurer, ready for collection.

Taxes and Water Rents paid between the 1st of JUNE and the 1st of AUGUST, will be received at a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT.

And between AUGUST 1st, and the 15th of SEPTEMBER, at a DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT.

From the 15th of SEPTEMBER to the 1st of OCTOBER, all taxes will be payable as assessed. After the 1st of OCTOBER, FIVE per cent. will be added; and on the 1st of NOVEMBER, all unpaid Taxes will be put into the hands of Collectors WITH THE FURTHER ADDITION OF FIVE PER CENT., making a difference of FIFTEEN PER CENT. between those paying in July and those paying in November.

☞The STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES are now due, and should be paid on or before the 1st of July, to save cost and expense of suit.

S. ALLINDER, je16:r65 City Treasurer.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Act of Incorporation, books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, (Temperanceville,) to Allegheny, will be opened as follows, viz:

At office of R. H. & H. E. DAVIS, Allegheny, July 6th and 7th.

At HARE'S HOTEL, Pittsburgh, July 8th and 9th.

At office of D. L. PATTERSON, Allegheny, (late Manchester,) July 10th.

And at office of JOHN HALL & CO., Borough of Temperanceville, July 11th.

The Books will be kept open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

By order of the Commissioners.

je5:r38 HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Secretary.

GRADING AND PAVING.

Proposals will be received by the Committee on Monongahela Wharf until

MONDAY, JULY 13th,

For the partial GRADING AND PAVING OF SAID WHARF, from Smithfield to Grant streets.

Bidders will state the price they will allow per yard for the stone now in the wharf.

Proposals may be left at No. 8 MARKET ST.

S. MORROW,

jy3:s40 Chairman of Committee.

NOTICE.

Opening of Gibbon Street.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court, has been placed in my hands. The assessments will remain in my office, No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, for payment, until the 27th day of July, when those not paid will be filed in Court as liens.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

June 26th, 1868. je27:s13

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until JULY 10TH, for building

Irwin Station School House.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application to

STEPHEN RIDINGER, Jr.

Irwin Station, June 27, 1868. je29:s15

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH and CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868 trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniont'n.	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Uniont'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accommodat'n	6:15 P. M.	9:33 P. M.
Night Acc. to McKeesport	7:50 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	10:30 P. M.	6:40 A. M.
For tickets apply to	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

J. R. KING, Agent.

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. mh5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS. Running through to Venango City without change of cars—Connecting with trains East and West on the Warre & Franklin Railroad, and Atlantic & Great Western Railways. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after April 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Pittsburgh Depot, corner Canal and Pike Sts, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and fm Ven. City	7:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Express " "	10:40 P. M.	12:25 A. M.
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:00 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works Accom'n	5:30 P. M.	7:55 A. M.
First Fulton Accomod'n	9:50 A. M.	11:40 A. M.
Second Fulton Accomod'n	12:00 M.	3:55 P. M.

Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:00 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE, Sup't.

W. F. HOPE, Ticket Agent. ap25

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 21st, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	3:15 a. m.	12:10 a. m.
Fast Line	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Fast Express	2:10 p. m.	11:20 a. m.
M

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
PENDLETON, REED & CO., Proprietors.

E. H. PENDLETON, T. M. HOUSTON, Editors and Proprietors. JOSIAH KING, W. P. REED,

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.	Semi-Weekly.	Weekly.
One year....$8.00	One year..$2.50	Single copy....$01.80
One month. 75	Six mos.. 1.50	5 copies, each. 1.25
By the week. 15	Three mos 75	80 " " 1.15
(from carrier.)		and one to Agent.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1868.

We print on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous Reading Matter. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, River News, Imports. Sixth page: Home Markets, Finance and Trade. Seventh page: Farm, Garden and Household.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 140¾.

THE Democracy resolved in 1864 that the war was a failure. In 1868, it is understood that they will resolve that the war accomplished the extinction of slavery and of the heresy of secession. So much for Democratic infallibility!

SINCE the inauguration of a Republican government in Louisiana, the State bonds have appreciated from thirty cents to fifty-two cents on the dollar, and with an upward tendency. That is the way in which Wall street discounts the Pendletonian ravings against the reconstruction policy.

THE SPIRIT which animates the Convention of "Democratic Soldiers" at New York, may be judged of from the fact that the address, which they yesterday ordered to be presented to the other Democratic gathering, *denounces Gen. Grant as a renegade!* What do the Boys in Blue think of that?

READING the proceedings of the Democratic Convention on Saturday, we were struck by the evident demoralization of the PENDLETONIAN delegates, from the want of good parliamentary leaders, and we remarked, yesterday, that however valuable the mob of his friends might be outside, the Convention would be manipulated against him by more skillful opponents. For this unpropitious state of affairs, his friends have attempted to provide a remedy. The Ohio delegation met on Sunday morning, discussed the situation in that point of view, and a half dozen of the nobodies representing some of the country districts resigned, and MORGAN, PUGH, VALLANDIGHAM, VAN TRUMP, and other expert tacticians were chosen to fill the vacancies. Before the close of the day, however, Mr. PENDLETON'S sincere friends were led to apprehend that what had been gained in parliamentary skill was more than lost in the lukewarmness of some of the new appointees for their favorite candidate. Be this as it may, things have evidently a bad look for "Young Greenbacks."

WHEN the first law was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania disfranchising deserters, while fully concurring in its spirit and intention, we could not approve the method by which the end in view was to be reached. Recognizing the fact that a citizen who refuses to perform the duties properly laid on him disqualifies himself for demanding and exercising political rights, we could not consent that so important a question should be determined otherwise than by "due process of law." What that is every lawyer knows, and most American citizens who are not lawyers. Neither the war powers, nor the necessities of the great struggle, could be reasonably stretched to cover this case. Hence, we were not displeased when the Supreme Court decided the law to be unconstitutional.

Directly a new bill was framed and passed into a law, to the same end, but with a view to avoiding the points decided under the former law. When the bill was under consideration we carefully examined it, but failed to discover that it met the case. Election boards were still constituted tribunals for virtually determining the whole question of citizenship. We are not, therefore, either surprised or grieved that the Supreme Court has set this law aside.

It is not probable, in view of the position of the Supreme Court, and of the condition of public sentiment, that farther legislation this direction will be attempted.

THE REPORT of the Impeachment Committee, relative to the corrupt means alleged to have been employed to secure the acquittal of the President, is completed and given to the public. It proves that several distinct funds were raised, varying in magnitude from ten to one hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose charged, and expressly to buy the votes of Senators. It does not prove that these votes were in fact so bought, but the report conclusively shows that Senators who had been most active in initiating the impeachment, and stood steadily and ostentatiously committed to it until a very few days before the verdict was to be given, did then, suddenly and without being able to assign any plausible reasons for their change of front, reverse their entire records and pronounce themselves for acquittal. When it is considered that these Senators had previously no influence with the President, even to secure a village post-office or a tide waitership, and that since the trial they have become so potential at the White House as to control the Federal patronage to any extent desired, these circumstances look very much as if the corrupt engagements had been made which the Committee fail to prove specifically. In short, Senators ROSS, FOWLER and HENDERSON may possibly be innocent of these corruptions, but, if they were really guilty, the circumstantial proof could not well be stronger than it is, as set forth by the Committee. This proof may not be such as would necessarily convict those Senators of the corruption with which they have been charged, but it is strong enough to leave no doubt in the minds of reasonable men that the three Senators named are guilty to the fullest extent heretofore credited by an indignant people.

The report, in the same way, and as clearly though indirectly, establishes the corrupt intent with which the President's friends worked out their schemes to influence the Chief Justice, by tempting him with the prospect of a Democratic nomination for the office which has been the ambition of his public career. The three Senators are already enjoying their reward in an Executive favor which they could never have had except as a consideration for services of the most valuable character. The counsel even have been repaid with nomimations to office. But Mr. CHASE has not yet secured what he is believed to have bargained for. The Democratic Convention hesitates to ratify the contract to that extent, and he may yet fail of achieving any solid reward except in the indignant contempt of the American people.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The delegates in New York re-assembled yesterday, and organized permanently with SEYMOUR as Chairman. The rules of the Convention of '64 were adopted, without any contest, although this action fastens upon the Convention the requirement of two-thirds of its vote to nominate the candidates. It appears that the PENDLETON delegates recognized the danger of any serious opposition to this rule, and that the interests of their candidate are committed to wiser tacticians. VALLANDIGHAM is one of the reinforcements to the Ohio delegation and although ostensibly working for PENDLETON' will not fail to improve the proper opportunity for revenging the defeat of his own Senatorial aspirations last winter by PENDLETON'S friends at Columbus. It became generally known and was on all hands admitted, yesterday, that the suggestions of Mr. CHASE, touching the platform and his pledge to support the nominee, place him in full accord with the Democracy. His letter to that purport, written to Mr. CISCO, cannot be kept from the public much longer, nor is it intended to withhold it when the proper moment for its publication is reached. We may look for its full text probably to-day. These two men, PENDLETON and CHASE, still appear as the prominent candidates. The friends of the first have improved their organization and claim to have recovered some of their lost ground, but it is becoming evident that the combination against him is so powerful as to reduce his chance to a minimum. The friends of CHASE evince their strength thus far, rather by indirection than by any open muster of his supporters. They are dividing the preferences of all sections, and so shaping the local policy of the respective delegations as to prepare the way for bringing in the Chief Justice, at the right moment, without any systematically organized opposition. To this end they have already made much progress. The Convention voted that the platform should be adopted before the candidates were ballotted for. It was intimated that the platform would be reported last night, but it is more likely to be presented to-day. The Convention was disorderly in the extreme, and its continued session for several days is regarded as probable.

A CANDIDATE'S DYING BEQUEST.

Mr. PENDLETON'S financial theories gain favor daily with the masses of the Eastern Democracy, but he is himself losing ground, every hour, in those high councils of the party where the masses have little consideration and no influence, and where he is opposed by politicians who have both public and private reasons for regarding his propositions with disfavor. The rank and file of the party in New York, or the New England States, have as little direct pecuniary interest in the mode of payment of the public debt as the same portion of the party in Ohio or Illinois. And we should be safe in predicting that the greenback theory, practical repudiation as it is, will gain strength more and more with the Democratic masses of the Atlantic States, the more boldly and persistently it shall be agitated. Nothing would save the entire party from the demoralization so fascinatingly involved in this new way to pay old debts, but the fact that its leading politicians in the Atlantic States differ from the same class in the West and Northwest in one very important particular—that they are, individually, wealthier men and with large means invested in these securities. It is notorious that the leading Democrats in the West, the men who are the most prominent in conventions and who publicly and privately control the party, are, with a very few exceptions, impecunious adventurers, who live from hand to mouth, upon the current plunder of office or upon the transient tribute of their partizans; these fellows are not bond-holders and never will be. If they chance at any time to come into possession of such securities, they convert them into more convenient cash, and spend the avails as rapidly as may be. Not so with the prominent leading Democrats of the Atlantic States; these are almost invariably men of larger means, who follow politics with an eye to personal thrift, and lay up their gettings, no matter how got.

Our inference is, that there will be no difficulty in making a platform of a PENDLETONIAN cast as acceptable to the masses of the party in the Middle and Eastern States, as at the West; that the East will control the application of the platform by its selection of the candidate, who, if chosen to the Presidency, would so expound its principles as to protect the bond-holders faithfully; that, confident of having the man, the Eastern Democracy will cheerfully make such concessions in principle, as shall satisfy the West; and, therefore, that the Convention will ultimately adopt a bond-holding candidate upon a platform to suit all quarters. That candidate may be CHASE, or some one else, but it will not be PENDLETON; the latter is too decidedly pledged and too manifestly sincere to suit the situation. Thus the theory bids fair to survive its author.

BRIDGING THE OHIO.

We are gratified to note the decisive vote (eighty to twenty-four) by which the House yesterday passed the Ohio River Bridge bill. Its terms require that all bridges, now in progress or hereafter to be built, except that at Louisville, shall have an elevation of not less than fifty feet above the high-water level, and no spans between piers of less than five hundred feet in width. It has been clearly demonstrated that these requirements are not unreasonably at variance with railway interests, and it is also understood that they are equally satisfactory to those concerned in navigation. It is earnestly to be hoped that Senators, who comprehend the real merits of this question, and who justly regard the sentiment of the vast majority of citizens in this Valley, will see to it that the action of the House obtains the concurrence of the other body, so that the question may be finally settled, and upon a basis which gives general satisfaction.

A CHANCE FOR ALL YOUNG MEN.

One of the West Point cadetships for this (the XXIId) Congressional District being vacant, the appointment will be conferred on the young man who may pass highest in a competitive examination, to be held in August, by a competent committee, at the Western University. Candidates must be residents of the Congressional District, not less than seventeen nor more than twenty-two years of age, but any who have served one year in the army are eligible until twenty-four. If two or more of the applicants be found equally qualified, a preference would be given: 1st, to the son of a widow whose husband fell in the war; 2d, to the son of a poor parent or parents. The examination will be free to all, but intending applicants will do well to notify the Representative from this district.

THE following sensible editorial leader appeared in the *Evening Mail* of the 3d, addressed to the Workingmen:

"The workingmen of the Eastern cities are again in a state of tumult, demanding in some instances an advance of wages and in others asking that eight hours constitute a legal day's labor. While our sympathies are with the toilers, we cannot but deprecate the wisdom that urged the adoption of these measures at this time, believing that nothing but evil and disaster, alike to the employer and employee, will result from the strikes just inaugurated. The recompense for all kinds of labor at present is fully equal to the rates of living, and considering the depressed condition of all kinds of business and the unsteadiness in commercial circles, labor is reaping a greater reward than is capital.

"The fact should never be lost sight of that at a time when capital shrinks timidly away from investment, it is always injudicious to make an onslaught upon it in the shape of an advance in wages. Owing to the high rates of taxes, there are millions of dollars invested in manufactures about Pittsburgh that are not paying a per centage above one-half what could be obtained by the purchase of Government securities, which are exposed to no risk either by fire or a panic in trade.

Persons who advise strikes at such a time as this, cannot lay claim to the title of the workingman's friend, and should be treated as public brawlers. When men who have families depending upon their exertions for support can make their families comfortable by the proceeds of their toil, they are extremely selfish to allow the persuasion of idlers to come between them and their source of revenue.

Strikes are only advisable when business is prospering, and trade offers golden inducements to capital, and when wages are cut down below living rates. In the latter case especially, "strikes" are commendable, and should receive the co-operation of every philanthropist in the land. We offer this admonition now to prevent, if possible, the spread of the strike epidemic in this end of the State.

THE Military Committee of the House are about to report a bill establishing a new system of military education, of which a dispatch says:

Each State, on complying with certain conditions, is to have connected with it a military department, to be under the charge of two officers of the army detailed for the purpose, and a portion of the vacancies in the lieutenants of the army are to be filled from among the graduates of such colleges who shall pass the best examination. The system is fully elaborated in the bill, which does not propose to abolish West Point, but to make the new system auxiliary to it.

The Midland Railroad.

Ground was broken with due ceremonies on the construction of the Midland Railroad at Norwich, Chenango county, on the afternoon of Tuesday last. We hope and trust that it is to be vigorously pushed on to completion.

The Chenango Valley and its vicinity has, since the partial construction of the Albany and Susquehanna road, been quite the most secluded of all the populous sections of our State; while it has a fertile soil, a thriving industry, and a most intelligent, energetic people. It needs cheap and ready access to market; it needs factories and foundries such as will follow the iron track; it needs cheap coal, and ready intercourse with the great world—and the Midland Railroad secures them all.

BRIGADIER GENERAL LAFAYETTE C. BAKER, widely known throughout the United States as the Chief of the Detective Force of the War Department during the rebellion, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning. He was a native of the State of New York, and a grandson of Colonel Remember Baker, of Vermont, of revolutionary note in that State. He subsequently resided in Michigan, in Philadelphia, and in San Francisco, in which last named city he was an active member of the Vigilance Committee which was brought into requisition there to put down the disorder and violence that, for a long time, defied the law. Since his connection with the War Department ceased, he has resided mainly in Philadelphia. Although he has been ill for several months, the disease that proved fatal was a recent attack of typhoid fever. He was in the 44th year of his age.

COMMISSIONER WILSON, of the General Land Office, has addressed a circular to all Land officers setting forth that extensive tracts once designated on the maps as deserts are now found to be fertile and filled with thriving agricultural populations, and that vast general wealth has been wasted owing to the ignorance of miners of the value of the refuse they were throwing away. As an instance of this, the great Comstock lode was at first worked for its small proportion of gold, until a scientific miner examining its refuse found it to contain $4,000 in silver to the ton. He suggests the necessity of forwarding to Washington, for a national cabinet, every attainable specimen of the minerals and products of the new Territories, so that they may come under the eyes of scientific and practical men.

—A disgraceful riot occurred at a Fenian picnic at the Bellevue Gardens, foot of East Eightieth street, New York, on the Fourth. The police, being called to quell the riot, were attacked with muskets and swords by some soldiers of the Fourth Fenian regiment, but the police speedily overcame them and quelled the disturbance.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Probable Continuance for Two or Three Days Longer—Thirty or Forty Ballots Likely—Pendletonites Giving Up—They Hold the Balance of Power and Express Open Hostility to Chase—The Platform Committee in a Snarl on the Financial Question—The East and West Differing Widely—Letter from "A. J."—His Bid for the Nomination.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1868.

It is the general belief that the Convention must continue in session two days, and possibly three days, longer. The Platform Committee will report to-morrow morning and a lengthy discussion is anticipated, which may consume the entire day.

Prominent members of the Convention say thirty or forty ballots are likely to take place ere a candidate for President is nominated.

Pendletonites think they cannot gain their favorite. They have, it is conceded, the power to prevent the nomination of any other man, and openly pronounce their hostility to Chase and Hendricks.

The Ohio delegation held a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night, some delgates animadverting in severe terms upon those of their number who, it was alleged, were seeking to exercise undue influence upon the action of the delegation in endeavoring to compel them to vote as a unit on all subjects. The delegation continue enthusiastic for Pendleton. The newly appointed members, it is conceded, show much more advanced tactics than those whose places they supply. They claim that they have secured a large vote from the Southern States and a considerable proportion of the Pennsylvania delegation.

The Platform Committee have, at their sessions to-day, earnestly discussed the resolutions placed before them, but have come to no final decision upon the exact phraseology of the financial portion of the document. The east and west are widely at variance on this question.

Sandford E. Church declined to attend the Convention to-day.

The proceedings in the Convention this after noon, on the subject of nomination of candidates, excited great interest. The parliamentary tactics displayed in defeating Hammond's motion by calls of the States and motions to adjourn are the themes of much talk.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

A number of citizens of New York, on the 24th of June, addressed a letter to President Johnson, asking permission that his name be presented to the Democratic Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Johnson replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. July, 1868.—*Gentlemen:* To your friendly inquiry, whether, if deemed desirable for the preservation and unity of the Conservative interests of the country, I would permit my name to be presented to the Democratic Convention as a candidate for the office of President of the United States, I would respectfully reply that I am not ambitious of further service, I may say, indeed, of further endurance in that elevated and responsible position, unless by a call so general unequivocal that it would be an endorsement by the people of my endeavors to defend the Constitution and the reserved rights of the several Commonwealths of what was once in fact the Federal Union. Of such approval, in the present temper of parties, I can perhaps have no reasonable expectation. All history proves that men who, in official position, oppose for any reason the cherished schemes devised by factions to acquire power, usually find more determined assailants than open and earnest defenders. Hence, in resisting measures which, although sustained by Congress, I honestly believe to be encroachments upon the Constitution, my task has been made arduous, and seemingly ungracious, by an opposition powerfully well organized and possessing a controlling influence in the halls of legislation unprecedented in the history of the country. Compelled to devote my entire time to the issues that have been forced upon me, and to contend against a majority represented by two-thirds of each House of Congress, I have been unable, while striving to protect and maintain the liberties of the people, to check extra extravagant expenditures for objects not contemplated by the Constitution, and to lighten the burden of taxation which now rests oppressively upon the nation. In the midst of these embarrassments I have not been discouraged. When from the public prints, or from some unusually frank and outspoken friend, I have heard that I have no party, the suggestion has only served to remind me of a memorable remark, uttered when faction ruled high in Rome, "that Cæsar had a party, and Pompeii and Cressus each had a party, but the commonwealth had one, aiming only, as the representative of the people to stand by the rights of the commonwealth." May I not pertinently make the application to my own case. Constrained in occupying my position as the Federal Executive to abide in silence wrongs and encroachments of the most insidious as well as desperate character, or, sometimes, when incapable of arresting them, permitted only to employ futile protests. Compelled, with only the privilege of remonstrance, or the terrible alternative of counter revolution, to resist revolutionary projects; obliged to stand in the attitude of a mere spectator whilst the invaluable time of the nation has been wasted in causeless assaults upon myself or office for the benefit of a party, I cannot complain of the people while witnessing have not been able to make my cause thoroughly their own, the defence of the Constitution and laws, their own battle. Until, however, the people's representatives will recognize more plainly the imperative needs of the country, by lightening the burdens of excessive and onerous taxation and preventing successive impost's upon the same article, beginning with its crude state and following it through the successive stages of manufacture to the final use and cost, the people being thus made to pay extortionately and ruinously these accumulated taxes; until the time appropriated in Congress to partizan schemes is devoted more to legislating for the people's wants, the nation will have to be content with the mere delusive hope and promise of better times, since mere party politics will continue to be considered of greater moment than the study and practice of political economy, the reduction of tariffs, and making a President of more consequence than the diminution of national indebtedness and a return to a sound currency and specie payments. With the people then must rest the correction of whatever is wrong in the respect indicated, and if their public servants find them careless of their responsibility, if the people will not do their duty in seeing that their representatives perform theirs, no Executive will ever have any power to successfully defend their rights, and few will care to make the apology consequent upon the attempt. I am now, however, as I have ever been, in the hands of the people and at their disposal. My struggle for the Union and the integrity of the Government began long ago. Conscious of having honestly discharged my duties, and satisfied that the contest in which I have been compelled to engage, will in the end, at least, inure to the benefit, and, indeed, safety of constitutional liberty and human rights, I can well afford, I think, to look calmly on the present and await patiently the verdict of the future. Whilst I know that the struggle for the rights of the people and for deference to the Constitution is not yet over, yet believing that the late palpable failure to do violence to that great instrument and the executive office, the worst that faction can for the present do, has been accomplished, I would only, in concluding this brief statement of my views and feelings, express the hope that in the selection by the Convention of a candidate for the Presidency, whose duty it will be if elected to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, and to execute laws made in pursuance of its provisions, public good and leading and well defined principles will not be sacrificed to mere purpose of party ascendancy.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to thank you most earnestly for the kind expression of your abiding confidence in me as a public servant, and to assure you that the approval of the people is all that is requisite to make me feel that the efforts I have made to restore the Union, on a basis of justice and conciliation, have not been altogether in vain. Leaving my cause and myself in their hands, should the continuance and conclusion of the contest to vindicate and preserve the Constitutional Government be confided by them to abler and more worthy hands, I shall cordially acquiesce, as has been my habit, in the decision of the American people.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Very respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 6.—In the House of Lords this evening Lord Stratherden presented a petition of the people of Nova Scotia against the Canadian Dominion, and praying Parliament to allow them to leave the new Confederation. The boundary bill was passed in Committee.

LONDON, July 6.—Sir Morton Peto has passed through the Court of Bankruptcy and been discharged.

JAPAN.

LONDON, July 6.—Dispatches from Shanghae have been received, which represent that the revolution in Japan has assumed a new phase. It was reported a combination had been formed by twelve of the most powerful Diamos against the Mikado, or spiritual Emperor. This new complication threatened to prolong indefinitely the restoration of tranquility in that country.

GERMANY.

STUTGARD, July 6.—Hon. George Bancroft, American Minister at Berlin, has had an interview with King Charles of Wirtumburg, at which he presented his credentials as representative of the United States, and received an invitation to dine with the King. It is understood the Government is now ready to ratify the naturalization treaty with the United States.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 6.—Independence Day was celebrated by the Americans in this city in a spirited manner. A grand dinner and ball were given, which were very freely attended by French and American ladies and gentlemen.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, July 6.—Nematovies, the brother-in-law of Prince Kara Georgwicks, has been executed for participating in the recent conspiracy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 6—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 94⅜@95; for both bonds, 73⅜; Erie, 46; Illinois, 102.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Cotton firm; sales of 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet, at 30s. for flour.

LONDON, July 6.—Petroleum; refined, 1s. 5d.@1s. 6d.

ANTWERP, July 6.—Petroleum firm at 50 francs.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, July 6.—The Senate and House completed their organization to-day. The officers elected in the Senate are all Republicans. In the House, M. A. Hardin, Democrat, was elected Clerk. Eleven new members were sworn in, giving the Democrats a majority. Messrs. Harris, Spear and Chandler were appointed a committee to wait upon Gov. Bullock and inform him that both Houses had organized. In the election for Speaker of the House yesterday, McWharton, Republican, received seventy-six votes, and Price, Democrat, seventy-four.

South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 6.—The Legislature organized to-day by the choice of F. J. Moses, Jr., as Speaker of the House, and T. D. Caslin, President *pro. tem.* of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Booser being sick.

In the House, Mr. Whipper, a Northern negro, nominated a colored man for Speaker, and said the time had come for the issue to be made in the party. Heretofore the Republicans denied the black man everything and showed hostility towards him thereafter. He would assert his own rights and protect them, too, and the consequences must be with his enemies. He was severe upon ignorant white men who had been elevated to office by colored voters. He said that thing must stop or go to pieces. Considerable excitement was created by this speech.

Louisiana Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—The Senate to-day passed to second reading the House resolution ratifying the fourteenth Constitutional amendment. The Senate appointed a committee on elections consisting of five Republicans and two Democrats.

Mississippi Election.

JACKSON, July 6.—Returns from all the counties but two give a Democratic majority of 11,400.

WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

The greatest interest prevails concerning the National Democratic Convention, and inquiries everywhere are made for the latest reports of the prospects of those who have severally been named as candidates before that body. Private telegrams are being sent here in large numbers, giving the state of affairs.

A letter received here from the Cimmeron gold mines, on Maxwell's grant, Colorado, speaks of the recent discovery of an astonishing rich gold lode. The writer says the people are flocking there in crowds; that new ditches are nearly finished in other localities; that new towns are started, and new gold discoveries are made almost daily; the old California excitement prevails in Southwestern Colorado. The prospects of gold and silver this year, in Colorado, will reach sixty millions of dollars and more than California produces.

Secretaries Seward and Welles have returned from their excursion down the river.

Mr. Moorhead is anxious to call up the Tariff bill in the House. Mr. Sherman is desirous of action on the Tax and Funding bills in the Senate, and Mr. Conness wants to press the bill for the protection of American citizens abroad.

Mr. Stevens is also awaiting an opportunity to present his new articles of impeachment—now four to five in number. The articles, and a five column speech in support of them, are in print, but it is yet undecided whether he will present them, as he is strongly urged not to do so.

The testimony taken before the impeachment managers is nearly as voluminous as that on the conduct of the war. It will be called for in Congress before the end of the session.

The bill to tax the interest on our bonds will pass in the House, but will be killed in the Senate, probably, where it is looked upon as a mere set-off to the Democratic doctrine in regard to the bonds, and got up for political capital.

Mr. Shellabarger goes to Europe next week.

It is possible that Evarts may be confirmed this week, but Fuller and Smythe are sure to be rejected.

A joint resolution will be offered by Mr. Stevens, in a day or two, declaring the amnesty proclamation null and void, as it is issued in conflict with the general laws of Congress.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, has gone home to stay.

The accounting officers of the Treasury assert that there is not the slightest foundation for the stories of frauds in the payment of colored soldiers' bounties, and maintain that such frauds will be impossible. When bounty legislation was passing through Congress, a conference was held between the Second Auditor, French, Second Comptroller, General Howard and a committee of the most respectable claim agents practicing here, and the result was a provision, which was subsequently enacted as an additional safeguard, that bounties, prize money, &c., to colored soldiers be disbursed through the Freedmen's Bureau.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—John J. Cisco says he has received no such letter from Chase as the one recently alluded to in the press.

—John E. Mulford has been confirmed as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Virginia.

—An American had been been arrested at Havana as an incendiary for selling pictures of President Lincoln.

—Some leading citizens of Boston propose to give a public reception to Charles Francis Adams on his return from England.

—Reverdy Johnson sails from Baltimore August 1st for Europe. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and "Taddie" go in the same vessel.

—There were five sudden deaths in Philadelphia on Sunday. The deaths in that city last week numbered two hundred and seventy.

—George Tratt, while running to a fire in Philadelphia Sunday evening, was knocked down by a horse, trodden upon and fatally injured.

—Gov. Brownlow has issued a proclamation convening the Tennessee Legislature in extra session July 27th. It is understood that the chief reason for this is the necessity of doing something relative to the bonds of the State.

—There were about five thousand people in the Union Grounds at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon to witness the match game of base ball between the Atlantics of Brooklyn and the Cincinnatis of Cincinnati. The score stood 40 to 19 in favor of the Atlantics.

—At a regular meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Democratic Club of St. Louis, last night, resolutions were adopted requesting the Missouri delegation to present the name of General Frank P. Blair to the National Democratic Convention, now in session, as a candidate for the Presidency.

—A prize fight, in which Wm. Clark and Richard O'Brien were the principals, had advanced to the twenty-seventh round, Sunday, on Ward's Island, N. Y., when a detachment of police from the Twenty-third and Twelfth Precincts, made a sudden descent on the party, and put a stop to further proceedings. Clark and forty-one others were arrested, but O'Brien escaped. Judge Connelly, before whom the prisoners were taken, committed Clark to prison, and ordered the others to find bail for examination.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the system is once affected it will not rally of its own accord; it needs help—it must be strengthened and invigorated; this is especially the case when the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS

Are affected. For immediate relief and permanent cure,

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills

Are a perfectly safe and reliable specific. This well known remedy has effected a large number of speedy and remarkable cures, and have never failed to give relief when taken according to directions.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury or calomel. They do not exhaust the system, but on the contrary they act as a tonic, imparting new tone and vigor to the organs and strengthening the whole body. These Pills have stood the test of thirty-five years, and are still gaining in popularity.

☞ FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE ENERYWHERE.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

SECURE HEALTH IN ADVANCE.

It is as difficult to extinguish a raging fever as a raging fire; but you can prevent a conflagration by rendering your dwelling fire-proof, and you can prevent an attack of fever by invigorating and purifying your "house of clay."

The outside pressure" upon the constitution and the vital powers at this season is tremendous. Every pore of the millions which cover the surface of the body is a drain upon its substance and its strength. To meet this depletion, to keep up the stamina under such a constant outflow of dissolving flesh, a tonic and invigorant is absolutely necessary, and time, that tries all things, has proved that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS impart a degree of strength and resistant power to the over-taxed vital forces, which is unattainable by any other known means. The effect of this inestimable vegetable preparation is to increase the appetite, accelerate digestion, tone the secretive organs, give firmness to the nerves, purify the blood, cheer the spirits, and, by thus rallying all the forces of the body, enable it to defy the enervating influence of the heat, and pass triumphantly through the trying ordeal of the summer months. As a safeguard against epidemics, and a preventive of the feebleness, lassitude and prostration, of which so many thousands complain at this season, it has a national reputation founded on twenty-five years of uninterrupted and unequalled success.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculair mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A Situation as BAR-KEEPER is wanted by a young, trustworthy man. Address BAR-KEEPER, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—As BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man who can produce the most satisfactory references as to character and capacity. Apply to MR. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION.—An experienced and competent Farmer and Manager, with a small family, wants a position on some gentleman's estate. Enquire of J. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address R. E., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A salesman who is well acquainted with the wholesale drug business, can find employment if competent and references satisfactory, by addressing DRUGGIST, Box H, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH.—A good BLACKSMITH, that understands his business, will receive good wages and steady employment. None but a good workman need apply, to JOHN GRAHAM, Temperanceville, Pa.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in a pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Several good Agents wanted to sell a patent discovery. Address PATENT, this office, with name, residence and references.

WANTED—AGENT.—As TRAVELING AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED—COLLECTING.—Having employed several experienced men, we want parties who wish to have their July bills collected and settled in a business way to call on us. All accounts left with us will receive prompt attention. We can give the best of references as to ability, character and business habits. REED & TUSTIN, 87 Grant street.

WANTED—BOARD AT EAST LIBERTY.—A gentleman wants a large furnished chamber, with breakfast and tea, at East Liberty, for some months. Address FELIX, at GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—BOARD.—A Gentleman, wife, one child and nurse wants board in a private family. Address BOARD, this office, giving location and price asked.

LOST.

LOST—On the 18th of June, in Allegheny, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will confer a great favor and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at the DISPATCH or GAZETTE OFFICE. jy3

FOR RENT.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two communicating ROOMS, on Hancock street, near Duquesne Way. Address ROOMS, this office.

TO LET—Two Office Rooms, on second floor, Fifth street. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM—No. 72 WYLIE STREET. Is now ready for occupation. Is forty-five feet in depth, sky-light back. French plate glass front, flag pavement, and everything elegant and convenient.

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING.—RARE CHANCE.—The Store Room (66 feet deep) and Dwelling House at present occupied by T. H. Kinges, Jeweller, located at No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, will be rented on favorable terms. There are nine large and well arranged rooms—three on each of second, third and fourth floors. Gas and water throughout the house. Plate glass in store windows. Possession will be given on August 1st. Apply to C. WATTLY, two doors below.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story Frame Dwelling of eight rooms; gas throughout the house, and large lot; situated in Allegheny City, near the Suspension Bridge. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 87 Fifth street.

TO LET—ROOM.—A large and pleasant second story Front Room, with boarding, for rent at No. 35 SIXTH STREET, opposite Trinity Church. Also, a limited number of day boarders will be accommodated with first class boarding.

TO LET—THE STORE ROOM, No. 160 Ohio avenue, with dwelling above of 8 rooms, with water, gas and bath. Store room fitted up in the best manner, with plated glass show windows and iron front. Inquire at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO LET—HOUSE—In Sewickley, nearly new, six rooms, with garden attached, pleasantly located within five minutes, walk of the Station. Enquire of D. N. WHITE, or J. H. BALDWIN, No. 118 Diamond street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two Large FRONT ROOMS, second story, in a pleasant part of the city, suitable for man and wife. Enquire at 41 SMITHFIELD STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, on the corner of Locust and Mulberry streets, Sewickley. The house and premises have been newly fitted up. Also, a large and excellent garden. Possession given at any time. Inquire of W. M. LAIRD, Broad street, Sewickley.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House, No. 73 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, kitchen and wash-house. Enquire of JAS. J. GRAY, No. 25 Sixth street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A comfortable SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, with 2 acres of ground, beautifully situated, is offered for sale. Inquire of GEORGE S. SWARTZ, No. 104 Wylie street, or 63 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—$4,600 will purchase a desirable residence, No. 294 Federal street, Allegheny City, a very pleasant location. House has ten rooms, hall, cellar and finished attic; double parlors, with folding doors. Corner lot, 20 by 100 feet, back to an alley. Now rents for $540 per year. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOATS.—The Allegheny River Navigation Company offer for sale steamer ECHO No. 3—158 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 16 inch cylinder, 5½ feet stroke. The steamer IDA REES No. 2—156 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 15 inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, with all their tackle and outfit, in good running order. Inquire of JAS. REES, Engine Builder, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street. House is new, and price only $1,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. WILTON, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT.—The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W. C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE, 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.—One house and lot of two acres of ground in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. The house is a two-story frame, with seven rooms. The lot has a number of fruit trees, and all in good order. There is a cistern on the premises, and stable and other outbuildings. Will be sold at a bargain by RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.
Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Mr. DRUITT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, Jr., corner of Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c., in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* J. H. JOHNSTON, 179 *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

☞ **JOHN N. PURVIANCE,**

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ **REV. ALEX. STERRETT, of** Manhattan, Kansas, will deliver a Lecture on

"Kansas and its Surroundings,"

THIS EVENING, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church. Admission free.

☞ **BASE BALL.**

ATLANTICS, of Brooklyn,

AND THE

ALLEGHENY,

AT UNION PARK,

WEDNESDAY, July 8th.

jy7:s51

COUPON BONDS.

$150,000

Eight Per Cent. Coupon Mortgage Bonds

FOR SALE.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage on the Valuable Property of the Superior Iron Co., in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pa.
Interest at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually.
Application for these Bonds can be made at the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, or to JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868. jy7:s81

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of JAMES R. LINDSAY, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, No. 790.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES R. LINDSAY, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Pittsburgh, Pa., the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868. J. W. KIRKER, Assignee.
jy7:s56-TU Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
WILLIAM ROBB, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 24th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place. S. C. McCANDLESS,
jy7:s57-TT Clerk of said Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
SIMEON RUMBAUGH, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and others interested, to appear on the 11th day of AUGUST, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
jy7:s50-TU Clerk of said Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
JAMES E. SHIELDS, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupts, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
jy7:s57-TU Clerk of said Court.

BRICK HOUSE

AND VACANT LOTS,

Reed Street,

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY, July 11th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold at auction, those desirable FOUR TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, located on Reed street, between Crawford and Vine streets, being Nos. 19, 20 and 21 Reed stret, containing five rooms each, and No. 21, containing six rooms. Also, three vacant lots, fronting 22 feet each on Reed street, and extending back along Vine street 101 feet. This property being pleasantly situated on Reed street, between Pennsylvania and Centre avenues, makes it very convenient to the business portion of the city, and should command the attention of those desiring to purchase a home, or for investment. Sale positive. No reserve. Terms at sale.
SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.
jy7 Auctioneers.

CHERRY SEEDER.

CHERRY SEEDER.

CHERRY SEEDER.

Every family using Cherries for pies, canning or drying, should have one of these valuable machines. It not only saves time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in seeding one bushel of cherries. It is cheap, durable and can be adjusted to all sizes of cherries.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

je30:TUF

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

je28

SUPERIOR FLOUR,

FROM CROP OF 1868.

We are now receiving a choice lot of Southern Wheat from Tennessee and Alabama, from which we are now manufacturing a superior quality of Family Flour, equal to the best brands in the United States, to which we invite the attention of dealers and consumers. Our sacks are sealed and branded "Crop of 1868, Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny," with date. R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
July 2, 1868. jy :s21

TO TRAVELLERS.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

TRAVELLING SACKS,

Warranted Genuine Turkey Morocco.
For sale by C. YEAGER,
jy6:s50 No. 110 Market street.

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison.

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, 112 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice to the Drivers of the Carriages that were engaged on last Baptism Day to give to their employers the money I paid them on River Shore for services of carriages, or I will publish their names in this paper.

DR. N. H. WILLIAMS,
jy7:s78 PASTOR.

WANTED—A good and efficient

HOUSEKEEPER,

One who understands cooking. Also, two FEMALE TEACHERS, for one of our Public Institutions. Best of references required. Application to be made at 67 FOURTH STREET. Jones' Building, Room No. 3, on or before Monday, July 13th.
jy7:s83

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have admitted WILL. P. DILWORTH as a partner with us in the wholesale Grocery Business, on the 1st inst.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 SECOND ST., Pittsburgh.
JULY 6TH, 1868. jy7:s77

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:
At Pittsburgh, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MELCHIOR HASLEY, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
SAMUEL PALMER, Assignee,
jy7:s56:TU Att'y at Law, No. 87 Fifth street.

BATES & BELL'S

SUMMER STOCK

AT LOW PRICES!

TO CLOSE OUT.

jy7:TTS&T

SUMMER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's.

SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS.
ALPACCA JACKETS,

In Every Style, of the Greatest Variety,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Gentlemen will find a fine assortment

White and Brown Duck Suits,

Alpacca and Flannel Coats, &c.,

Every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses.

OUR PRICES

Are as Low as Good Goods can be Sold at by any Firm East or West.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

je23:r

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead.

ALSO,

RUBBER HOSE, HOSE PIPES & SCREWS;
STEAM GAUGES AND WHISTLES;
GLOBE VALVES & SAFETY VALVES;
IRON AND COPPER SINKS & BATHS;
BRASS AND IRON
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS.

No. 167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

☞ Send for Price List. jy1:WS

GAS FIXTURES

AND

CHANDELIERS!

GLOBES,
SMOKE BELLS,
NIGHT SHADES,
PORCELAIN SHADES,
MICA SHADES,
TIN SHADES,
PORTABLE STANDS,
DROP LIGHTS, &c.

A Full Line of all the Above Goods,

ON HAND AT REDUCED PRICES.

JOHN M. TATE, Plumber,

227 Liberty St., Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal St., Allegheny.

je30:W&S0:TU-TH&S

STRAW HATS,

AN IMMENSE STOCK.

All the Novelties of the Season.

AT M'CORD & CO.'S,

je24 131 WOOD STREET.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Executors of the late General Robinson will sell

Five Valuable Building Lots,

Situated on the North Commons, each lot 24 by 170 feet. These lots are among the most desirable for private residence of any to be had in the city.
Also, the FAMILY CARRIAGE and pair of fine HORSES, with HARNESS complete.
Apply at the office of

JOHN D. ROBINSON,

je30:s28 No. 14 Federal Street, Allegheny.

ICE FOR SALE,

At No. 64 Sandusky Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

jy6:s47

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JULY 6th, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,235,099 71
United States Bonds		550,500 00
State Bonds		12,812 50
Due from Banks and Bankers		340,285 50
Specie and Legal Tender Notes		394,763 10
National Currency		13,876 41
Cash items and Remittances		13,095 26
Real Estate		37,000 00
Expense		7,860 55
		$2,604,793 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors		1,174,461 52
Due Banks and Bankers		181,093 20
Due Treasurer of U. S.		118,923 93
Circulation		360,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits		270 314 39
		$2,604,793 03

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s53 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, JULY 6, 1868.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 579,340 88
Bonds and Mortgages		60,358 00
United States Bonds deposited to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Specie and other lawful money		132,112 65
Circulating Notes of other National Banks		5,026 00
Circulating Notes of other State Banks		751 00
Cash Items, Clearing House Checks		68,758 18
Due by Banks and Bankers		193,581 65
Real Estate		71,828 76
		$1,611,757 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
National Circulation		432,746 00
State Circulation		15,967 00
Individual Deposits		474,429 29
Dividends Unpaid		32,676 44
Surplus Fund		147,146 55
Due to Banks and Bankers		8,791 84
		$1,611,757 12

The above is a true abstract from Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s65 R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$2,104,804 82
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	$900,000	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	180,000	1,080,000 00
Specie and other lawful money		202,540 00
National Currency		6,832 00
Cash Items		13,167 10
Due by Banks		224,407 24
Real Estate		56,500 00
Taxes and Expenses		8,246 85
		$3,706,499 01
Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
National Circulation		800,000 00
State Circulation		36,966 00
Individual Deposits		612,183 76
United States Deposits		77,467 77
Due to Banks		35,285 67
Earnings		445,295 81
		$3,706,499 01

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.
jy7:s52-d&T A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$1,222,555 01
United States Securities		515,500 00
Specie		1,547 87
Legal Tender Notes and 7.30 Cert.		186,360 00
National Bank Notes		11,204 00
Fractional Currency and Cents		6,196 79
Remittances and other cash items		8,680 56
Due from National Banks		144,740 53
Due from other Banks and Bankers		15,751 87
Taxes and Expenses		4,513 94
Real Estate		32,761 61
		$2,150,011 18
Capital Stock		$ 800,000 00
National Circulation		447,500 00
State Circulation		16,500 00
Depositors		715,033 34
Due National Banks		5,045 43
Due other Banks and Bankers		8,954 06
Earnings		148,880 06
Due Commissioner Internal Rev		2,328 29
Unpaid Dividends		5,770 00
		$2,150,011 18

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s75 J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank.

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 800,000 00
M. & M. Bank State Circulation		24,624 00
M. & M. National Bank Circulation		632,984 00
Due Depositors		473,029 90
Due other Banks		43,653 51
Dividends Unpaid		1,532 50
Profits and Earnings		249,992 62
		$2,225,816 53

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 848,500 75
Banking House		28,338 45
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	$333,377 14	375,139 14
National Currency	41,762 00	
Due by other Banks		173,838 19
U. S. Government Securities		800,000 00
		$2,225,816 53

jy7:s74 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier,

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

Loans and Discounts		$ 703,855 01
U. S. Securities		475,000 00
Banking House and Lot		20,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers		121 081 20
Expenses and U. S. Taxes		4,601 36
Legal Tenders and Coin		152,909 59
Cash Items		84,180 94
		$1,561,628 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 400,000 00
State Circulation		14,402 00
National Circulation		358,696 00
Due Depositors		501,550 69
Due to Banks and Bankers		10,242 71
Surplus Funds and Profits		276,736 70
		$1,561,628 10

JNO. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
jy7:s82

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JULY 6th, 1868.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 967,515 89
U. S. Securities, at cost		924,806 31
Banking House, Furniture, &c.		79,381 10
Legal Tender Notes, Checks, &c.	$197,310 82	213,310 82
3 per cent. Certificates	15,000 00	131,312 31
Due by Banks and Bankers		14,500 90
Expenses and Taxes		
		$2,330,027 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,000,000 00
Circulation		900,000 00
Due Depositors		311,050 28
Due to Banks and Bankers		1,740 88
Surplus Fund and Profits		116,586 17
Dividends unpaid		650 00
		$2,330,027 33

I certify that the above it a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s84 F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts		$ 630,613 66
U. S. Bonds and Securities		266,800 00
Expenses, Interest and Premiums		1,643 55
Revenue Stamps		1,600 00
Real Estate		7,695 25
Specie, Legal Tender and 3 per cent. Certificates	$251,772 22	
Due by Banks and Bankers	174,533 57	
Checks, National Currency, &c.	49,317 14	
Remittances	2,884 34	478,507 37
		$1,366,859 83

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		$ 250,000 00
Circulation		218,000 00
Dividends Unpaid		8,800 00
Contingent Fund and Earnings		88,372 93
Deposits—Individual	$286,820 59	
Banks and Bankers	120,866 32	801,686 91
		$1,366,859 83

I certify that the above statement is correct.
jy7:s76 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 532,232 40
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		400,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		15,650 00
Premiums		6,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,500 00
Legal Tender, Bank Notes, Cash Items, &c.		143,071 43
Specie		14,699 12
Due from Banks and Bankers		188,052 42
		$1,304,165 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 400,000 00
Circulation issued		350,000 00
Due Depositors		507,520 21
Surplus Fund and Earnings		46,645 16
		$1,304,165 37

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
jy7:s86 CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Mechanics National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JULY 6, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 614,288 83
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		155,000 00
Due by Banks and Bankers		69,869 23
National Currency and Cash Items		8,162 80
U. S. 3 per cent. Certificates		15,000 00
Legal Tender Notes and Specie		113,427 50
		$1,475,768 36

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Contingent Fund		267,000 00
Earnings		15,052 80
Due Depositors		183,365 14
Dividends unpaid		41,848 00
National Circulation		446,987 00
State Circulation		18,003 00
Due Banks and Bankers		4,502 33
		$1,475,768 36

A true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy7:s79 JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

ABSTRACT FROM THE

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

To the Comptroller of the Currency, on the morning of the FIRST MONDAY OF JULY, 1868.

Discounts		$ 715,856 78
U. S. Bonds		502,000 00
Real Estate and Fixtures		48,146 07
Expenses and Taxes		6,698 71
Due by Banks		233,776 08
Cash Items, Checks on Banks and Revenue Stamps		36,799 67
Leg. Tender notes & coin	$428,474 00	
National Bank Notes and Fractional Currency	13,775 32	239,249 32
		$1,782,457 53
Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Circulation		356,740 00
Surplus Fund		86,371 76
Dividends Unpaid		11,230 00
Earnings		14,515 19
Due to Banks and Bankers		113,750 75
Due to Depositors	$647,728 22	
Due to United States	62,121 61	709,849 83
		$1,782,457 53

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
jy6:

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have on sale at their Office, Union Depot, Pittsburgh,

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS,

TO ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY,

Enabling parties to visit these popular bathing resorts, and return home at a moderate cost.

CAPE MAY PASSENGERS can purchase Tickets to go and return by all Railroad, or they can arrange to take Steamer in either direction, between Philadelphia and Cape May.

EXCURSION TICKETS are also for sale at the above Depot to NIAGARA FALLS, THE OIL REGIONS, GETTYSBURG, and numerous points in Pennsylvania and New York.

☞ PAMPHLETS, containing full descriptions of the various Excursion Routes by this Road, can be had on application at the Ticket Office, in the Union Depot.

W. H. BECKWITH,
jy1:s28 TICKET AGENT.

WALL PAPER,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

AFTER JULY 1ST,

We will offer our present stock of

Wall Papers at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A large assortment of SATIN PAPERS, for halls, rooms, ceilings, &c., at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

jy3

115. FOURTH ST. 115.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.
Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.
Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. jy6:s64

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

SILK, LINEN, PAPER AND PALM LEAF

FANS,

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

jy1:

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

☞ **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.**—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government taxes.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
jy7:s54

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, 423 Penn Street.

☞ **A DIVIDEND**

OF FIVE PER CENT.,

Free of Government Tax, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, July 11th.
ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier.
jy7:s73

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—The Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the Earnings of the past Six Months, free of Government Tax. Payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
jy7:s71dlw

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.**—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, free of tax, payable in cash on and after Monday, the 13th instant.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
jy6:s72

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

☞ **A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5)** PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable on demand, has this day been declared.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
jy7:s89

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, July 3d, 1868.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 6th inst., free of Government tax.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
jy4:s48

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, June 30, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD of DIRECTORS** OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th of July, in cash to the stockholders of full paid, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
jy2:s14

☞ **UNION NATIONAL BANK,** PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1868.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of United States and State taxes, payable on demand.
R. S. SMITH, Cashier.
jy2:s33

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK** have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of

SIX PER CENT.,

Payable on and after the 6th inst. free of Government or State tax.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.
jy2:s34

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1868.

☞ **A DIVIDEND OF**

EIGHT PER CENT.,

IRON WORKS.

.....KER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P...

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 182 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u23:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,
ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.
ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines,
Steel Plow Wings,
Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two locks above the Monongahela House.
oc28:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fa14:d8

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE.

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n89

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.
fe16:t16

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.
All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJEC -OR for feeding Boilers.
ja11:r82

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed.
Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap28:r6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 26 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works, ALLEGHENY CITY.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash.
Shingles,	Mouldings.
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. al5:o59

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison, John Mellon, Geo. W. Dithridge, | L. F. Duncan, E. D. Dithridge, M. L. Malone, S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j98

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:j89

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

BOLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w30

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.

ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.

mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Coppers, Presled Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines &c. Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14-w24:d1-w7

HATS AND CAPS.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 122 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTERES[illegible]LOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, | Jno. C. Risher, Robt. H. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

H. J. Lynch, John Murdoch, Jr., William Espy, Samuel Barckley, | Wm. H. Hamilton, Henry Bockstoce, Geo. T. Van Doren.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

H. J. LYNCH, President.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:z82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, | A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALAREE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.n53

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:r2

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair

HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n2

$10.000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY,

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

McFADDEN STREET.—NOTICE

is hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of McFADDEN STREET, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will meet on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK,
MATTHEW VOEGTLEY,
SIMEON BULFORD.

je93:r96

JACKSON STREET.—NOTICE IS

hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of JACKSON STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Pasture Lane to Shields Alley, will meet on the premises on THURSDAY, the 9th day of July, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JAMES GRAHAM,
W. S. EVANS,
J. D. INGHAM.

je23:r95

EDAM CHEESE.—A fresh supply

of these celebrated Cheese, just received; also, new Goshen Cheese, of prime quality, for sale by

JOHN A. KENSHAW,

jy2 Cor. Liberty and Head streets.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.

DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 7, 1868.

Gold opened a little firmer to-day at 140⅝, declined to 140¾, advanced to 140¾, and closed weak and dull at 140⅝ to 140½, with rather a light businses. No disposition is shown to buy and hold for higher prices, and people generally are content to receive 140 per cent.

Government bonds were slightly off to-day, especially 1881's, Five Twenties, 1854s and cereals; scarcely any bonds are bought for investment, rather a disposition has manifested itself within the last few days to sell.

Stocks are quiet and but little is doing in either Railroads or Coal Express shares. Prices are well sustained although quotations are not materially higher.

Mining shares are firm but unchanged. Business is still dull, and money scarce at from 8 to 10 per cent.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 140½; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 113¾; 5-20's, 1862, 113; 5-20's, 1864, 110¾; 5-20's, 1865, 111¼; 10-40's, 107; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 108¾; 5-20's, January and July, '67 108¾; June 7-30's, 108¾; July 7-30's, 108¾; May Comp., 1865, 119,-30.

The Corner on Wheat—How Chicago Swindles Farmers and Men of Small Means.

From the Chicago Tribune, July 1st.

Five minutes before three o'clock yesterday afternoon wheat sold readily in Chicago at $2,50 per bushel. Five minutes after three o'clock it was freely offered at $1,85, but no one wanted it, and no one bought a grain.

The difference of 35 cents per bushel was not caused by a break in expectation of a panic. It ensued simply as a natural sequel to the "corner." Some 875,000 bushels have been sold within the past three weeks by parties who agreed to deliver it before three o'clock yesterday, when they did not own a bushel. The purchasers took care to buy up all the grain arriving in this city, so as to force the option-sellers to buy from them (the purchasers of the options) at balloon prices. The scheme was well for its engineers; they have been successful. The grain bought by them at from $1.80 to $1,95 per bushel has been bought from them at $2,10 to $2,20, and redelivered in fulfillment of the contracts. The schemers have raked in their pile. There *prima facie* gains will equal at least 25 cents per bushel on 875,000 bushels, or an aggregate of about $220,000.

The debit side of the account to the combination will be represented by the loss on 200,000 bushels already sold, and 300,000 bushels still on hand, which probably will be sold at an average of 15 cents less than the price paid for it. Added to this will be cost of commissions to brokers, the cost of storage, and the per centage paid on the use of the money employed in buying up the grain on arrival. This will swell the cost of the transaction to over $100,000, or more, as the net profits.

It is a singular fact that these corner operations are always made all out this time of the year, just before the new crop, and when everybody is expecting lower prices. But there are good and sufficient reasons for the choice of midsummer by the schemers. Money is generally more plentiful at that season, not being wanted to move the crops, or to pay for either spring or fall trade; hence its use can be secured by the combination at less than the average cost of accommodation; then, too, there is less danger of the operation being swamped by excessive receipts as the farmers are all too much busied with harvesting to be able to spare their men and teams to haul grain from the garner to the railroad station. Besides the general anticipation of a decline in prices, as a consequence of the gathering in of the new crop, makes it more easy to induce parties to sell at a low figure for the future delivery, especially people in the country, who are not so well read in the details of the "confidence game" as their city brethern.

For the last named reason the loss falls principally on those who least understand the motives of operations on 'change. The principal sufferers are men of small means, sometimes farmers, quite often members of the learned profession, and clerks with small salaries, who, tempted by the golden offers of commission men, order them to buy or sell short, and pay a small per centage for the trouble. This outside dabbling is indulged in to a much larger extent than the majority of our readers are aware. It is a most pernicious practice, and lays the axe to the root of social stability. It tempts to reckless expenditure in case of success, and insures misery in case of loss. A broker made the remark yesterday tha he had just settled for 15,000 bushels at $2,20 for a gentleman in Iowa, for whom that amount of grain had been sold at $1,93, and he feared that it would take every cent the poor man owns. This case is probably but one of several scores which will be brought out by the present 'corner,' and only one of hundreds which have resulted from this class of speculation in the past. The extent of the evil may be inferred from the statement made by those having ample opportunity for knowing, that two-thirds of the business failures reported are caused by this social sin of risking money on speculative chances outside of the business ostensibly depended on for support.

The reaction of the "corner" has yet to be experienced. There is litle doubt that a large amount of wheat will be received within the next few days, principally sent by parties who will be disappointed in not receiving recent prices. It is possible that the quantity received will not be so great as to glut the market and bring prices down still lower than the lowest quotations of the past month. It is rumored that the combination is prepared to take advantage of this condition of things by again purchasing low for future delivery, and keeping control of the market till the options are due. Whatever be the event the losers by the recent operation should have too much sense to allow themselves to be again caught napping by selling what they do not own, while others may with advantage take a lessen from the dear-brought experience of those who, as well as the wheat, have been prematurely "sold."

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July, 5, 1868.

The commercial situation remains about the same as we have reported during the past week. When we say that trade is very dull it does not convey an idea of how stagnant it is. Throughout the channels of commerce, there appears to be a general want of confidence in the stability of values, which has a more depressing effect on business, and which time only can dispel. Flour and wheat are heavy, and a tendency to a lower range of price is evident. We quote wholesale prices as follows:

GRAIN—New Wheat is coming in freely to the mills, and can be quoted at $2,35 to $2,40 per bushel, delivered here from Tennessee, and Northern Alabama. Old Red Winter Wheat sells slowly at $2,20 to $2,25 per bushel. There is more demand for Ear corn, and we quote at $1,05 to $1,08 per bushel from Elevator, and cars. Shelled corn sold at $1,00 per bushel. In the city a small lot of Rye delivered sold at $1,60 per bushel, and two cars to distillery on the Monongahela, per steamer Active, shipper paying freight, at $1,80 per bushel. From store we note sales of oats at 80c. Large dealers are well supplied, and are are only offering 70 to 72 per bushel. Sales from depot were made at 75c per bushel. No Barley offering.

FLOUR—The market was moderately active, considering the Holiday just past. We notice new buyers coming in now for supplies. Wheat in the hands of farmers in this section of the country is about exhausted, but in a few days at furthest, the new crop will begin to be harvested, and in a few weeks we may look for flour from grain grown in our own vicinity. The mills are receiving large imports of new Southern Wheat, and will throw the flour of it on the market in a few days. We quote Choice Winter Wheat fancy brands $12,00; choice Red Winter $11 to $11,50; choice brands Spring Wheat flour, put on the market, $10,25 to $10,50, and medium grades $8,50 to $10,00 per barrel. Rye flour we quote at $9,75 per barrel.

POTATOES—Small sales of old peach blows were made at $1,15 to $1,20 per bushel. Sales 80 bbls new potatoes at $6 to to $6,50 per barrel.

NEW APPLES—A few new apples were received by retail dealers at a cost of $16,00 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, with the exception of Sugar Cured Hams, for which there is an improved demand, is dull and a little weak at 13¼ to 13½c for Shoulders; 16c to 18 for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 19½c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 17¼ to 17½c, for prime kettle rendered. Dried Beef, 21 to 22c. Mess Pork, $28,75.

LARD OIL—Is quiet and a shade easier; we now quote at $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,38 to $1,40 for No. 1.

BUTTER—Is dull and unchanged; good prime fresh packed 25 to 27c.

EGGS—Cannot fairly be quoted above 20c, to 21c notwithstanding the arrivals are rather light.

CHEESE—Is unchanged at 13c to 14c for Western Reserve and Hamburg; 15 to 16c for Ohio Factory, 18c for Limburg, and 19 to 20c for Sweitzer.

DRIED FRUIT—Dried apples sold at 5½ to 6c and 6½c per lb. Choice may be quoted at tho latter figures.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 4, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was excited. Prices have nominally advanced; holders appear to have matters all in their own nands, anare disposed to make use of the same. A dispatch from Antwerp, quoting oil at 50 francs—an advance of one franc since Saturday. This makes holders jubilant—eastern dispatches quote the market firm and excited. Philadelphia prime light straw to white, 35½c; standard white, 35c. Crude, including packages, 22½c. New York firm; prime light straw to white, 33c, standard white, 34c; bulk, 16¾c. Oil City market very firm, with a strong upward tendency; holders are firm at $6 per bbl, of 42 gallons. One lot of 5,000 bbls in tank at Oil City was offered on spot at $6 per bbl; 2,500 were under contract—a separate offer.

REFINED—Sales 3,000 bbls standard white; Philadelphia, 500 each month from July to December at 35c; 3,000 bbls on same terms and conditions. Sale 1,000 bbls, July last half, buyer's option at 35c. Spot oil is sold at 34c—sale 2,0000 bbls Benzole at 18c, included.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported to-day were as follows:

J. W. McFarran	52	Jas. Wilkins,	240
Montz. K. & Co.	160	G. Borman	53
Total			505

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6.—The weather is hot, yet delightful, and trade good for the season. Prices of cotton goods are improving and heavy sheetings are ½ cent. higher; Atlanta A, 18a18¼c; all other makes from this mill are also ¼c higher, such as Pacific A and H which rises to 17¼a18; Amoskeag A brings 17½; Bennington F F, 17; Cohasset 40-inch, 17; Lawrence C, 17; do. F, 14½; Pequot B, 20; Broadway, 15; Tremont C, 13½; Pittsfield A, 13; Stark Brown Drills, 17½; Pepperill and Laconia sell at the same price.

New York Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 6.—Beef cattle moderately active at last week's rates; receipts for week 5,962; offerings for to-day 2,915. Sheep in moderate inquiry and lower at $3a6,50. Lambs quiet and lower at $7a10,50; receipts 23,985. Hogs are fairly active and firmer at $9a10,25; receipts 18,970.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Beeves dull and unsettled; sales of 1,700 at $9,50a10,50 for extra; $8a9 for fair to good, and $6a7,50 for common. Sheep dull and lower; 400 at $4,50a6. Hogs dull; 2,500 head at $13a13,50 net.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, July 6.—Wheat—sales of amber at $2,12; and 2,18 for No. 2 do, $1,50. Corn—sales at 91½c for fresh receipts. Oats is 2c better; No. 1 at 68c. Rye at $1,50 for No. 1. Freights dull and unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Wheat very quiet. Flour dull and unsettled. Corn steady, with mixed western at $1,11. Oats steady. Petroleum and Provisions unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Flour dull; prices unchanged.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farmers naturally feel greater solicitude, says the American *Agriculturist*, in regard to the results which this month will effect than about those of any other similar period. And well they may. It is not farmers alone who are interested; every man, woman and child, in the length and breadth of the land has a personal interest in abundant crops, well gathered. Upon no other thing does the prosperity of the whole country so much depend. The great bulk of the grass crop, which is more valuable than any other, the most of the wheat crop, and of all winter grains, are harvested in July. The character of the season settles the amount which will be realized from spring-sowed grains, and in fact most summer crops. Where drouths prevail this month, they may almost, if not entirely, destroy the corn, potatoes, pastures, and aftermath. Protracted rains will cause great dangers to grain and hay, not secured; standing grass will become tough and wiry, losing much of its nutritive value, and will fill up with a new growth, chiefly of clover, which is not really healthy when cured for hay. One of the most important things for us to do is to provide forage crops to take the place of short pasturage in the fall. The corn sown in May will help out the feed this month. Every one ought to have a set of hay and grain caps as a defence against showers and storms. We should arrange good plans for quick work. When the weather is favorable, keep the soil among hoed crops always mellow, not working it so deep, however, in dry weather as to cause the crops to wilt. The progress of the age is shown more in the application of machinery and horse-power to save the labor of human hands than in any other way, and it is essential to profitable farming, that, so far as possible, we avail ourselves of the most valuable helps. Smooth land is essential, if we would make the best use of haying and harvesting machinery. Clean lands, that have a comparative freedom from weeds, is indispensable to the most advantageous use of horse-power in tillage. Freedom from water standing within a few feet of the surface, accomplished by means of thorough drainage, is perhaps, the most important means of making the tiller of the soil in a measure independent of both wet and dry seasons. For the case and comfort of the farmer and his teams, and the durability of his implements, a removal of the stones, so far as possible, is most important.

Hints About Work.

The following hints for work during the month from the same well conducted Agriculturist Monthly will be specially interesting:

This is a month of hard work; haying presses upon hoeing, and this has to be neglected too often for the grain harvest. Then turnip and buckwheat sowing, cabbage setting, and a score of other necessary or desirable things fill every moment of the long days, and may cause sore perplexity if the plans are not well thought over for each day and for several days ahead.

Weather.—We expect hot weather, with some two or three weeks very hot and dry. We must be prepared to take advantage of a few rainy days early in the month to transplant cabbages, fill out tobacco, or vacant spots in the rows of ruta-bagas. Thunder storms must be looked out for, and hay and grain shielded from damage as well as possible.

Hay.—Cut, cure and mow away by horse power, if possible. Steady and rapid drying of the hay, as when the hay-tedder tosses it up every few minutes until it is cured, is best; curing in the cock after having been twice turned, and cocked up while hot, is next best, and makes better hay than that sunned and dried, and raked up after the dew falls, in the usual way. Cotton stuffs are cheap enough to make hay caps now, and they often pay for themselves in one rainy week. Upon shocks of

Grain, caps of cloth are often very useful, as it takes no longer to put them on than to put on the cap sheaves. Cut when nearly ripe, and if the straw is short or dry, it saves time and labor to take to the field dampened, long rye straw for bands.

Orchard and Nursery.

Thinning is so much neglected, and yet so important, that we must, at the risk of repetition, often insist upon it. If one has any doubts upon the subject, let him take two trees of the same variety of peach or pear, and from one remove half or three-fourths of the crop, and upon the other let all the fruit grow. When the fruit is ripe, market the crop of each tree, keeping a correct account of all the expenses, and see which tree has *paid* the most. One bushel of good fruit will bring more than three bushels of poor.

Peaches should be handled with care; pick just before they soften, so that they will reach market in good order. Crates are better than baskets.

Cherries.—When these—as is often the case—are "picked on shares," watch the pickers, who often do much damage. Allow no person with heavy boots to go into the trees, and if a picker picks fruit-spurs as well as fruit, make him stop his work.

Budding will commence with the plum and cherry, according to the season.

Pruning is to be continued, and on young trees superfluous growths are to be rubbed off.

Insects are always to be fought. Sufficient directions for fighting them were given last month.

Black Knot on plum and cherry is to be cut out on its first appearance.

Cultivate young orchards as directed last month.

Mulch around young trees, if this treatment is preferred to cultivation.

Cherry Stones are to be collected, and mixed with plenty of sand before they dry up.

Raspberries.—In garden culture it is best to prune out the old canes as soon as the fruit is off. Treat all suckers not needed for new plants like weeds.

Currants.—It a late brood of the worm appears, give a dusting of white hellebore. By shading a number of bushes, the season of this excellent, but much neglected fruit may be much prolonged.

Strawberries may be transplanted now, and the plants become sufficiently well established to give a crop next season.

Dwarf Trees in the fruit garden will need all the care with regard to insects mentioned for those in the orchard. Thinning is particularly recommended, especially with those pears that bear fruit in clusters. If the red spider appears vpon pear trees, drench them with strong soap suds.

Grape Vines will now need constant care. See what has been said upon summer treatment in the articles on the vine in this and previous numbers.

Pastures must be well looked to, and if they begin to get short, the cattle should be fed daily with green corn fodder, or other green feed. Top dress with guano, ashes, plaster, or any fine compost.

Root Crops—Ruta-bagas sown last month should be well hoed and thinned. Hoe other roots. Sow turnips any time during the month. A full crop of Ruta-bagas cannot be expected, but a very good one may be excellent for the table. Sow Strap-leaf or Cowhorn turnips only after the 25th. They will do well among corn at the last hoeing.

Potatoes—Keep weeds pulled; scatter turnip seed or set cabbage plants, when hills are wanting.

Corn—Keep down the weeds with the plow and cultivator until the corn is too large; do as little hand hoeing as possible, but pull the weeds close in by the hills, and work the rest of the ground by horse power. Sweet corn will mature "roasting ears," if sown as late as 4th July, and corn may be sown for green or dry fodder up to the 20th.

Stacks for hay, grain and corn fodder, are best made long and narrow. For such, the horse fork attached to a pair of long shears may be used.

Cabbages.—Set on rich land, where early potatoes, peas, etc., were taken off. Top-dress with lime, and water freely when first put out; when well established and beginning to grow, a few waterings at evening with liquid manure, (barn yard lie,) will give them a grand start, and do much towarks securing a large crop. Hoe very frequently.

Buckwheat may be sown any time during the month. It is one of the most profitable crops we raise, occupying the ground but a very short time, doing fairly on land not in the best heart, and well on any land not enriched with rank manure and not too wet. It makes so dense a covering as to choke down all common weeds, and yields a very good return for the labor it requires, in grain and straw, which latter is a valuable addition to the manure heap. An old practice, rarely followed of late years, so far as we know, yet not to be overlooked, is the sowing of buckwheat as late as the last of this month or the first week of August with wheat. This crop matures before frost, or not at all, and being removed the wheat has the ground the rest of the season and is not perceptibly injured.

Orchards.—It is often a problem what crops to put in an orchard, which should be tilled for the benefit of the trees. Potatoes seldom do well on a sod, and weeds will grow badly under the trees. Corn or grain should be out of the question, because they make their strong growth just when the trees do theirs, and are a serious damage. "No white crop in an orchard," is the old English rule. Potatoes, roots, cabbages, and clover, are beneficial. On rather light loams, the sward turned over flat, rolled, and harrowed so as not to tear the sod, buckwheat will make a fair crop. The sod will rot, the grass be kept under, and if the stubble be manured and plowed after the crop is off, the land will be in good condition for potatoes or root crops the next year if not too much shaded.

Manure Making.—If the weather be dry, employ every spare hour in ditching and draining swamp holes and mucky places, to get out a good supply of material for composts. All peaty matter, bog grasses, ferns and rushes, sods, wherever found, and in the absence of these, good surface soil, or even sand, ought to be freely used to compost with stable and yard manure. This is more important during the warm weather than at any other time. It is best to lay up the materials in compact rectangular heaps, having drainage secured under the whole bottom. The hog pens should be well supplied with weeds and green vegetable matters of all kinds, which they rapidly convert into manure. It is the saying of an old farmer: "Anything that grows in the summer will rot in the winter." This may not be exactly true, but sufficiently well indicates the kind of material to put into hog pens.

Animals.—All kinds of animals do better for being well fed. Young stock grow much more rapidly for a little meal; oil-cake porridge is grand feed for hogs, and they need but little to keep them well growing. Beeves ought to get grain in addition to the best grass; they do much better for it, and it costs less to fit them for market. Be sure that there is no lack of water, and it is best to keep salt where all the stock can always get at it.

Weeds.—Maintain constant warfare; but those in blossom, whenever seen, and throw them into the hog pen. Any that go to seed should be burned.

Irrigation.—This subject is constantly exciting more interest. It is especially valuable for the production of grass, though its application is by no means limited to forage plants. The great value of the hay crop naturally leads us to wish to doubt it. Wherever an opportunity occurs, turn a gentle stream of water upon fresh mown grass land, and so distribute it that it shall trickle over as wide a surface as possible. Let it stay on a day or two at a time, and report the result.

Kitchen Garden.

Asparagus.—Give a dressing of manure and let it grow. Fertilizing will do now better than at any other time. If the beetle appears, cut and burn. It is a quite small black beetle and a black grub. There is no help short of extermination.

Beans.—Plant bush sorts for succession, and pinch the Limas when they are six or seven feet long.

Beets.—Thin, and use the thinnings for "greens." A crop may be sown at this late day.

Cabbages, Cauliflowers, and the related plants which have been sown in an open ground seed-bed, are to be transplanted. Keep well cultivated.

Celery.—Set the plants for the main crop in rows three feet apart, and the plants six inches distant. Plants set in ridges are to be gradually earthed up.

Corn.—Put in a plenty for late use and to dry.

Egg Plant.—Manure, hoe, and coax in every possible manner. Do not let the fruit remain long in contract with the ground, or it will rot. A little straw or a shingle may be put under it.

Endive.—Sow and treat just like lettuce—only before it can eaten it must be blanched either by tying up each plant separately, or placing a board over a whole row, to exclude the light.

Herbs.—Transplant from seed bed to ground vacated by other plants, and keep well cultivated. Our market growers make two or three cuttings.

Melons.—Remove all the fruit that will not ripen.

Onions.—Keep free from weeds.

Peas.—Late sorts are sure to mildew. If a late sowing is tried, it is only as a venture.

Seeds.—If you have not the courage to save the earliest and best peas, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., for seed, don't save seed at all. But if you would get better vegetables every year, save the earliest.

Sweet Potatoes.—At the North it is not advisable to allow the vines to root. Keep free from weeds.

Squashes.—Hand-picking is the only remedy we know of for the squash bug. Let the vines of the running sorts take root at the joints.

Tomatoes in some gardens are trained to trellises, but brush or anything that will keep the fruit from the ground is used in ordinary culture.

Weeds are always to be fought, and there is nothing better than a sharp steel rake with long teeth, and a good man at the end of the handle.

--A shark twelve feet long, and weighing about 550 pounds, was caught at Coddington Cove, Newport, on Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR** OF YOUTH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions, (which are very simple, and require no restraint from business or pleasure.) Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $3, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 205 Second Avenue, New York. je13:l54-TTS

☞ **PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE**, a new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c. Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. je13:l65-TTS

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

☞ **GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.**—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. myl8:q36T

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,
ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBFRGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my29

A. AMMON,
Justice of the Peace,
CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.
CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.
Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,
Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. myl:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Grant St., near High.
ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 87 Fifth Street,
SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, 116 Diamond Street,
(Opposite the Court House,)
fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. A. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 99 Diamond Street,
mh5:n8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n90:d&r PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 113 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 87 Fifth Street.
Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no:g039

HAMS,
Dried Beef and Beef Tongues,
A LARGE STOCK OF
BEST BRANDS AND CHOICEST CURE.
A large stock of strictly SUGAR-CURED
HAMS AND BEEF TONGUES,
The largest stock in the market, of STRICTLY SUGAR-CURED.
THE OLD RELIABLE
EAGLE BRAND,
SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
Good FAMILY HAMS, canvassed or plain, together with a large stock of SHOULDERS, SIDES, both rib and clear; prime Kettle Rendered LARD, in tierces, kegs and buckets, all of which we are offering to the trade as low as the lowest, at 327, 329 and 331, corner PENN and WAYNE STS.
F. SELLERS & CO.
je26:r55

ROBINSON,
No. 20 FIFTH STREET,
HAS RECEIVED
ANOTHER LOT
OF
PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

LACE LEATHER, Page's Patent, for sale wholesale and retail, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
je6 J. & R. PHILLIPS.

COAL AND COKE.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.
O. F. LAMM ..... C. DAVIS.
COAL AND COKE.
Office, Sandusky Street and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.
SUPERIOR
Youghiogheny Coal and Connellsville Coke,
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. my29

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:b25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGLENY AND CONNELLSVILLE COAL,
And Manufacturers of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,
Successors to
PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO.,
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, BY RAILROAD AND RIVER, of superior Youghiogheny
GAS AND FAMILY COAL.
Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near the Gas Works.

SUPERIOR COAL.
C. CHERRY & CO.,
Miners and shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK.
Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities at the lowest market rates.
Office and Yard—CORNER FOURTH AND WATSON (formerly Canal) STREETS, Pittsburgh.
P. O. BOX 1292. oc23:

HOTELS.

SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This first class Hotel will open for the season on 25th June. Terms, $3.50 per day; $20 per week.
Address R. R. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
(Formerly of Congress Hall, Cape Island, and Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.)
N. B.—The music will be under the direction of Mr. CARL SENTZ. e22:r87

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.
THE LAKE HOUSE, Stoneboro, Pa.,
(On the line of Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, one hour's ride from Franklin.) This house is large, new and commodious, well furnished, has billiard rooms, ten-pin alleys and covered promenades. It is on the banks of the most charming Fairy Lake in America, abounding in fish, and admirable for sailing purposes, surrounded with Sulphur springs, romantic scenery, &c. It is the best summer resort in the State. Address,
S. T. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION BY THE METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY. Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000. Every ticket draws a prize.

5	Cash Gifts	Each	$10,000
10	"	"	5,000
20	"	"	1,000
40	"	"	500
200	"	"	100
300	"	"	50
450	"	"	25
600	"	"	25
30	Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to	$500
35	" Melodeons, "	75 to	150
150	Sewing Machines, each	90 to	175
250	Musical Boxes, "	25 to	200
300	Fine Gold Watches, "	75 to	300
750	Fine Silver Watches, "	30 to	50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are *sealed* in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cts. a *Sealed Ticket* will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on the payment of *one dollar*. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. NO BLANKS.

☞ Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:

S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., piano, valued at $650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, $250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, O., Melodeon, $125.

☞ We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Feb. 8, 1868.*

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*New York Herald, Feb. 28, 1868.*

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received.—*Daily News, March 3, 1868.*

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON & CO., 173 BROADWAY, N. Y. jn6:r37

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.
J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,
Car Heater and Moderator,
For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.
Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.
J. B. HARRIS.
☞ Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe28:s40

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A comfortable two-story brick Dwelling House, well built, conveniently arranged and in good order; hall, seven rooms, cellar, outhouses, large garden, etc; valuable lot of ground 140 feet front on Dithridge street by 160 deep. Situate ¼ mile from Oakland, near line of Street Cars.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy1 85 Smithfield street.

INSURANCE.

ALLEMANNIA
Fire Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 42 Fifth St., Second Floor,
OVER REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE'S JEWELRY STORE.
DIRECTORS:

Robert C. Schmertz,	Louis Morganstern,
Charles Meyran,	Joseph Abel,
Wm. F. Lang,	Adolph Krebs,
Wm. Carr,	Ch. Siebert,
Peter Kell,	C. J. Schultz,
A. Steinmeyer,	Martin Heyl.

ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Pres't.
L. MORGANSTERN, Vice Pres't.
CHAS. MEYRAN, Treasurer.
C. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.
The above Company is now fully organized, and prepared to take FIRE RISKS. By careful attention to business, prudence and fair dealing, this Company will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the community. je9:r41

BEN FRANKLIN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,
No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.
A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.
HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Henry Gerwig,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.
FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

A. H. English,	O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson,
Jno. A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:n34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackieu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	jy4:

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.
DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.	Capt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord,	R. L. Fahnestock,
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays.	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks
DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. James Miller,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner.	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GAEDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

HENRY MEYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o86

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,
No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,
Have just received a large and well selected stock of
FINE SPRING GOODS,
Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.
SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 23 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 143 Grant street.
Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au29:o67:MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**
CARNCROSS & DIXEY MINSTRELS,
WILL REMAIN
ONE WEEK MORE.
BEING POSITIOELY THE LAST, PRESENTING New Burlesques, Dances, Songs, &c,
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, concluing nIGhts of the great new burlesque of
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
The startling RAILROAD SCENE, and
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS NEW BURLESQUE,
As performed at their Opera House, Philadelphia,
Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents. jy6

☞ **BURNELL'S**
MUSEUM EXHIBITION,
Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.
AT FRANKLIN HALL,
Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre.
Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. ap8:o18

☞ **LINDEN GROVE.**
LINDEN GROVE having been fitted up in the most superb style, with a large and elegant Platform, beautifully shaded, large Dining Room and two excellent bars, is now ready to rent to PICNICS, PARTIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, &c., on the most reasonable terms.
Parties holding Picnics, &c., will find it to their advantage to secure the Grove.
The Grove is easily accessible, being but a few steps from the Oakland Railway Station, whose cars run regularly every fifteen minutes.
☞ For terms, &c., apply at the
OFFICE OF THE OAKLAND RAILWAY CO.,
OAKLAND STATION.
my8:p64

LEGAL.

LETTERS TESTEMENTARY upon the estate of THOMAS McCOY, dec'd, have been granted to Catharine McCoy. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent will present the same, and all persons indebted will make payment to
CATHARINE McCOY.
Administrator of Thomas McCoy, dec'd,
or to E. A. MONTOOTH,
Attorney-at-Law, 117 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.
my5:p74-TU

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.
CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.
July 2d, 1868. jy3:s41

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.
At Pittsburgh, the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES H. LORENZ, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Je23:r98-TU Att'y-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

PRICES OF THE
VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNPOWDER,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,
ARTHUR KIRK, Agent,
Office, 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

CANISTER POWDER.

Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, in Square Canisters, 1 lb. each	
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grain, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each	
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½ lb. each (25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case.) (50 half lb. do. do. do.)	

KEG POWDER.

Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs	
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs	
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs	
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs	
Mining and Shipping Powder, Mining F, FF, and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25 lbs	
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior quality, in packages of 50 feet and over	

Delivered free of expense on board of Boat or Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. mh24:c36

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH. In accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1860, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

A new six-inch water pipe is being laid on Canal between Penn and Liberty streets.

Business is reviving throughout the city. The merchants do not experience any particular trouble in making their July collections.

Will Meet To-night.—The Street Committee will meet this evening at half past seven o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Bank Statements.—On our fifth page to-day we publish the quarterly statements of the leading National Banks of the city. They will repay careful perusal.

Assault and Battery.—Mrs. Mary Perkins made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging Sarah M'Kinney with assault and battery. The defendant was arrested and committed in default of $300 bail.

Threatened Him.—Charles Reily made information yesterday before Alderman Taylor against Pat Murphy and Andy Harvey, for surety of the peace. The parties reside at Two Mile Run. A compromise was effected by the defendants paying the costs.

No Meeting.—The conferees of the Twenty-third Congressional District were to have held a meeting in Freeport yesterday to place in nomination a candidate for Congress. A dispatch received announces that the meeting was not held, but will be on Thursday, the 9th inst.

Ferocious Dog.—Mary McFarland made information before Justice Heisel yesterday against Frank Gallaher for keeping a ferocious dog. She alleges that the dog bit her son, a boy about ten years of age. Gallaher was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Surety of the Peace.—James O'Brien made information before the Mayor, yesterday, against Thomas Richardson for surety of the peace, and William Caville at the same time and place made a similar information against George and Mary Ryan. Warrants were issued in both cases.

False Pretence.—George Green alleges that Moses Green borrowed eighty-five dollars from him, representing that it was to pay some rent due J. M. Gazzam, and that he only paid ten dollars, leaving a balance of seventy-five dollars to be accounted for. A warrant was issued by Alderman M'Masters.

Supposed Robbery.—Officer Seth Wilmot of the Mayor's police brought in a number of hams last night which he had found secreted in Cecil alley. The supposition is that the robbery of a pork house in the vicinity has been effected, but no clue has yet been discovered.

Slight Fire.—Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock a slight fire occurred in the attic of a house in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, occupied by Jacob Martin. No damage was done beyond the burning of a bed and a hole in the roof. Engines were promptly on the ground, but no water was thrown.

Malicious Mischief.—Kate Smith mad, information before the Mayor yesterday charging David Ludley and Hugh Madison with malicious mischief. She alleges that the accused came to her house, No. 4 Church alley, and broke a mirror worth $15 and a pitcher worth $8. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

Killed a Horse.—An information was made yesterday before Alderman McMasters, by A. W. Aiken, of the firm of Campbell & Aiken, livery stable keepers, against J. D. Grover and others, for reckless driving. The prosecutor alleges that defendants hired a horse from him and so injured it by reckless and furious driving as to cause its death. A warrant was issued.

Disorderly Conduct.—Mary Cobbert, residing on Bedford street, according to the statement of Bridget McBride, became excited yesterday and indulged in violent and disorderly language, thereby considerably disturbing the quiet of the neighborhood in which she resides. A warrant was issued for her arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct by Alderman McMasters.

Alleged Riot.—Abraham Reese made information before Alderman Donaldson, charging Thomas Stanley, Dick Holland, Ed. James, Pat Murry, John James and Samuel Bill with riot. It appears that the affair occurred at Woods Run Saturday evening. Our reporter called at the Alderman's office yesterday evening, but failed to learn anything about the case. The accused were arrested and committed for a hearing.

Surety of the Peace.—Levi Johnson made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against John Chess, a constable employed by Alderman Lindsay, of Allegheny, for surety of the peace. Johnson alleges that Chess came into his barber shop to levy on the establishment for a judgment note, and that when there he compelled him to leave by presenting a pistol and threatening to shoot him. Chess will have a hearing to-day.

Larceny of a Watch.—Daniel Welsh made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging Wm. Monter with the larceny of a silver watch. He alleges that the accused called on him to spend the evening, and after remaining some time started out to get some ale. After waiting some time for him to return Welsh felt for his watch to see what time it was, but did not find it. A warrant was issued, but neither watch nor man have yet been found.

A Dead Horse.—Yesterday evening a large crowd of curious persons collected at the corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets to watch the closing struggles of a horse which had fallen there from the effects of the heat while drawing a cart. The driver of the poor animal, a little boy about twelve years of age, remained with him from five o'clock, about the time he fell, until he died, about seven o'clock. The little fellow was sorely grieved and went bitterly when the horse died.

Struck by Lightning.—On Sunday evening, during the slight storm which prevailed in this locality, the house of Mrs. Lachner, a widow, on Manor street, Lower St. Clair township, was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. The fluid passed along the roof, disturbing the tile, thence to the conductor and down into a water barrel, making two holes at the lower end of the rain spout. Mr. Henry Kimmell and a little son of Mrs. Lachner, who were standing in the door of the house, were slightly injured.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Thomas Donnelly made information before Mayor Blackmore yesterday, charging Mrs. Murray with selling liquor on Sunday, at No. 25 Foster's alley. He also charges her with selling liquor without license. A warrant was issued.

Elizabeth Nichol made information at the same time and place, charging Christ. Smoker with selling liquor without license. The accused resides on Spring alley, Ninth ward. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court, Judge Stowe presiding, was in session but a short time yesterday. The only business transacted was the taking of a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Kamp, indicted for assault and battery, the prosecutor not having put in an appearance. Adjourned till to-day.

Attempted Suicide—A Romance in Real Life—A Young Lady Takes Laudanum—Her Lover Arrested and Committed to Jail.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, an incident occurred at the Union Depot, which raised quite an excitement and for the time being relieved the monotony which usually prevails at railroad stations. The excitement was caused by a young lady of prepossessing appearance and of a very respectable family, who it appears sought to swallow a large dose of laudanum, just as the cars arrived at the Union Depot, which doubtless would have proved fatal had not one of the passengers observed her take it and made the fact known to the conductor, who had her carried into a room, where the proper remedies were administered and the rash girl saved from death. The young lady referred to is a Miss ——, from Johnstown, who for some time past has been visiting a relative in East Liberty. At Johnstown she had formed the acquaintance of a young man, who became very devoted in his attentions, and to whom, it is said, she became engaged. Shortly after her arrival at East Liberty a young man of that place, quite wealthy, as we are informed, commenced paying his addresses to her, but with no encouragement from herself. He persisted, and his suit was strongly favored by the girl's cousin and friends. They urged her repeatedly to marry her new suitor, but she persistently refused. She was not in the least influenced by the "excellent match" offered, but remained true to her Johnstown attachment. A few days since the young man from Johnstown came to East Liberty to visit the young lady. She received him cordially, but her friends did nothing of the sort. They turned an emphatic cold shoulder on him, according to the statements made by himself and the girl. He decided to return home yesterday, and the lady announced that she would accompany him to the city to see him off on the train. Accordingly the two started for Pittsburgh on the nine o'clock Wall's accommodation train. Before starting the lady sent a little girl to a drug store in East Liberty for something, and her lover saw her receive a small package which she placed in her pocket, but he states that he knew nothing of its contents. On the way to the city she seemed much cast down on account of the treatment her friend had received at the hands of her relatives, but so far as we could learn, said nothing of an intention of committing suicide. Shortly before reaching the depot, the young man left the seat and stood upon the platform, and just as the train was approaching the platform some of the ladies who sat near the girl, saw her take a small vial from her pocket and quickly swallow the contents. This fact was communicated to the conductor, and in answer to his questions the rash girl announced that she had taken laudanum. She was conveyed to the office of Mr. Butler, Depot Master, and Dr. Hamilton was sent for. As soon as she was seated comfortably, she asked for pen and paper, stating that she wished to write some farewell messages to her friends. Instead of complying with her request, those in attendance administered copious draughts of warm and salt water, which had the desired effect. When Doctor Hamilton arrived the proper antidotes were administered, and after working with her until about four o'clock last evening, the effects of the deadly drug were counteracted and the unfortunate girl considered out of danger. She was removed to one of the upper chambers in the hotel, where she still remains.

The romance is not yet ended it appears. The East Liberty lover, hearing of the affair, came to this city yesterday evening, and the result of his visit was an information before Alderman Taylor by Jas. Bacon, charging James Quinn with administering poison to the girl with felonious intent. Quinn was arrested, and being a stranger in the city, was unable to procure bail, consequently he was committed to jail for a hearing on the 8th inst. There don't appear to be much of a case against him, however, as the facts in the case, from the prosecutor's statement, appear to be about as we have given them.

Ridiculous Attempt at Suicide.

An amusing incident occurred on the St. Clair street Suspension bridge yesterday afternoon, in the way of an attempted suicide. A man from Allegheny City, who it appears has been on a protracted drunk for several weeks, very sensibly concluded that he was not fit to live, and wisely resolved to drown his sorrows and himself at one and the same time by jumping from the St. Clair street bridge into the waters of the Allegheny. Having fully made up his mind to relieve his friends and the community of so great a burden, he repaired to the centre of the bridge and prepared to make the fatal leap. He stood the test manfully until he reached the jumping off place, when he gave way slightly. He had succeeded in climbing on top of the hand railing and was holding to the suspension wires above all ready to make the fatal leap, when he thought it best to inform some one of his intentions, so that his friends might know where to find him. The gentleman he made the matter known to very foolishly seized him by the coat-tail and prevented him from taking a trip into eternity. When the rash man found that he was foiled in his attempt, he became furious in his efforts to free himself, but notwithstanding the gentleman who held him was much the smallest of the two, it did not appear to require much exertion on his part to keep the would-be suicide on the safe side of the hand railing. He held him until assistance arrived, when the disappointed gentleman was taken to his home. We would advise him to select a less public place when he makes the next attempt, as such demonstrations are annoying to persons crossing the bridge.

A Sad Occurrence.

The following facts relative to the death and funeral of the three boys who were drowned at McKee's Rocks, Friday last, an account of which we published yesterday, have been furnished us for publication by Rev. S. B. Reed: James and Samuel Ross Reed Taylor, aged respectively fourteen and eleven years, sons of Alexander and Jane Taylor, of Mt. Hope, Wood's Run, and Willie Nelson, aged ten years, only son of William and Caroline Nelson, of the same place, were drowned at McKee's Rocks, Friday afternoon, July 3d, 1868, under the following circumstances: The boys made great preparations for the Fourth, and then went to the river to bathe. They crossed to the Island on the bar, and returning were drowned in water thirty feet deep. None of them could swim. Samuel was found two miles below on Saturday evening. Willie seven miles below on Sabbath morning, and James ten miles below Sabbath forenoon. They were all buried on Sabbath evening. Three hearses moved together and were followed by a large funeral. They were all buried in the same lot, in adjoining graves, in Uniondale cemetery. They were three lovely boys, and have left many sad hearts. They were piously reared and the hope is that they are with Jesus.

Forcible Entry.

Levi Johnson, a barber, doing business in Allegheny, made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against John Chess, James McAllister, and Alderman Lindsay, for forcible entry. It seems, from what we could learn of the case, that McAllister, who is Johnson's landlord, having a judgment against him for rent, went to the shop yesterday in company with John Chess, a constable employed by Alderman Lindsey, of Allegheny, and proceeded to put the occupant out, locking the door and retaining possession of the establishment with all the fixtures. The defendants were arrested and held for Court in the sum of $500 each.

Assaults and Batteries.

There were quite a number of rows on the Fourth, notwithstanding the apparent quiet which reigned throughout the city during the day, and the police magistrates are now reaping a rich harvest in consequence thereof. The following informations were made before the Mayor yesterday:

Robert Robinson, residing at 22 Point street, charged Patrick Kenny with knocking him down, without just cause or provocation. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Patrick.

James Dean alleged that Patrick Hogan struck him with a chair. The parties reside at No. 1 Mellon's court. A warrant was issued.

Sarah Robinson charged Charles Callahau with assault and battery. The parties reside at No. 22 Point street. A warrant was issued.

Fred. Berninger, residing at No. 87 Gibson street, Eighth ward, charged John and Joseph Wagoner with assault and battery. The accused were arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, where the affair was settled and the Wagoners discharged.

Moses Parker was charged with assault and battery, on oath of Rosanna Murray. The parties reside on Duncan street, in the Seventh ward. A warrant was issued.

George Dessey made information charging B. B. Campbell with assault and battery. The parties work at Patterson's stables, on Fourth street, and the deponent alleges that the accused knocked him down without just cause or provocation. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Campbell.

Ellen Driscol, residing in a court in the rear of 1006 Penn street, Ninth ward, was charged on oath of Mary Gallagher with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

William Donaldson made information charging Michael Driscol, the husband of Ellen, with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Henry Zedel, constable of East Birmingham, made information before Justice Salisbury, charging Officer H. B. McClung, of the Mayor's police, with assault and battery. The difficulty occurred at a picnic on the fourth inst. McClung was held for a hearing.

John Happ made information before Justice Hisel of East Birmingham, charging Sylvester Haffner with assault and battery. The accused was held for a hearing.

George Menicken made information before the same magistrate charging H. Zedel, constable of East Birmingham, with assault and battery. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Alleged Larcenies.

James D. Sloan made information before Alderman Thomas, Saturday, charging Nancy Wright with larceny. The prosecutor boarded at Stephen Sanderson's, in the Ninth ward, where the accused was employed as a servant, and he alleges that his trunk was opened and fifty dollars abstracted therefrom. The accused was arrested and committed, and yesterday she was released on bail. A search warrant was issued and her house searched. The officer found a bunch of twenty-three keys, twenty-nine dollars in gold, a considerable quantity of paper and several articles of jewelry.

Michael Conny made information before the Mayor, charging Daniel Conny with the larceny of $750. The parties reside in South Pittsburgh. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

H. F. Daniels made information at the Mayor's office charging two young men named Wilkins and Cassidy with the larceny of a horse and buggy, valued at $750. It appears that Mr. Daniels was driving a horse and buggy, and having some business at the Oregon brewery on Stevenson street, left his horse standing in front of the establishment and went in, and during his absence, as he alleges, the accused got in the buggy and drove off. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

Disorderly Conduct.

Last evening about seven o'clock an officer of Mayor Drum's police was endeavoring to arrest a man for disorderly conduct, at the Federal street depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, when one James Waddle, backed by a large crowd, attempted a rescue. A bystander directed the officer's attention to Waddle's movements, and he at once called another policeman who arrested and conveyed him to the Mayor's office, where a fine of five dollars was imposed for his interference. The crowd which had instigated the attempt followed the informer until beyond the care of the policemen, when they pitched upon and gave him a very severe beating.

After considerable difficulty the police succeeded in arresting a number of the party. They will have a hearing this morning.

Drowned at Sewickly.

George Haas, a young man employed by Mr. T. S. Guy, at the Sewickly ferry, was drowned in the Ohio river Sunday afternoon, while bathing. It appears that he met two friends on the opposite side of the river from Sewickly and one of the party proposed a bath. The three then undressed and waded into the water, none of them being able to swim. Haas had waded out some distance from the shore, when he suddenly slipped into a deep hole and was drowned, his companions being unable to render him any assistance. The body was recovered in about half an hour afterwards. Esquire Rudisill, of Sewickly, held an inquest, and a verdict of death by drowning was rendered. The deceased was about twenty-four years of age, and had no relatives in this country.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coronel Clawson was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of William H. Willoughby, aged fourteen months, who died suddenly on Sunday evening, It appears that after the child died a report was put in circulation that it had been injured some days since by some neighbors' boys, one of whom, it was alleged, struck it on the head and breast. After summoning a jury and examining one or two witnesses, the inquest adjourned to meet this evening at the residence of the child's parents on Palo Alto street, Allegheny, and in the meantime Dr. Hamilton will make a *post mortem* examination of the body.

False Pretences.

John Mitchell made information before Justice Heisel, charging Herman Lebold with obtaining his signature to a promissory note for $1,300 by false and fraudulent representations. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Catharine Freeman made information before the Mayor, charging Thomas Burnes with obtaining boaring to the amount of $25 under false and fraudulent representations. The prosecutrix keeps a boarding house at 55 Walnut street, this city. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Abandonment.

Ellen Willings appeared before Alderman M'Masters yesterday and made oath against her husband A. P. Willings, for abandonment. She stated that they had been married about two weeks, and on Sunday night her husband left the house secretly, taking with him most of her clothing and other things of value. The articles were found yesterday morning at a pawnbroker's, and the absconding husband arrested just as he was about to leave the city. A hearing has been appointed for Wednesday.

Grant and Colfax Club in Allegheny.

The Republican citizens of the Second ward, Allegheny, convened in the School House last evening for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Colfax Club.

At 8 o'clock the meeting came to order and on motion of George D. Riddle, Mr. John McDonald was called to the Chair, and W. P. Price chosen Secretary.

Mr. Riddle moved that a Committee on Permanent Organization be appointed, which was carried, and Messrs. George D. Riddle, Wm. Tate and W. P. Price designated. After a short consultation the Committee reported the following list of officers for the permanent organization:

President—J. McDonald. Vice Presidents—Simon Drum, Capt. W. P. Herbert, J. M. Tate, Jno. Kirkpatrick, Alfred Slack, Hugh Ward, R. M. Dickey. Secretaries—Geo. D. Riddle, James Himler, W. P. Price. Treasurer—John Brown, Jr.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Riddle, a Committee to prepare rules for the government of the Club, was appointed.

After a short absence the Committee reported a series of brief, concise rules, accompanied with a resolution heartily endorsing Grant and Colfax, and pledging the support of the Second ward Republicans to the ticket.

The report was amended so as to call for a meeting of the Club every Tuesday evening, and adopted.

An opportunity was now given to all who wished to join the Club, and about twenty persons added their names to the list.

While the roll was being signed, Mr. Geo. A. Hutchison made a stirring address.

Mr. Jonathan Jones was selected as the Messenger for the Club.

Mr. Tate moved that a committee of seven be appointed to district the ward for the campaign.

Adopted, and Messrs. Tate, Kirkpatrick, McHendry, Reed, Wilson, Dickey and Crow appointed.

On motion, adjourned.

A Saloon Keeper Victimized.

Richard Deitrich made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging James Nay, Michael McAnally and an unknown man with the larceny of three hundred dollars. He alleges that the accused came to the back door of his saloon, in Brownstown, Saturday night about eleven o'clock, after he had closed the front door. They came in and asked for beer. He had just taken the money out of the book, which he left lying on the counter while he went to the cellar for the beer. When he returned the unknown man was gone, and he alleges had taken with him about $300 from his pocket book. Nay and McAnally were arrested and held in their own recognisance for a hearing, but the unknown man and the money have not been heard from.

Personal.

Hon. J. A. Bingham, the distinguished gentleman recently nominated for reelection to Congress from the Cadiz district, Ohio, arrived in this city on Saturday and was the guest of Hon. Thomas Williams, of Allegheny, until Sunday morning, when he proceeded to Washington to resume his arduous and valuable labors in the service of his country. Ohio is justly proud of Mr. Bingham and has, almost by acclamation, nominated him for another term, deeming it wiser to retain the services of such a representative than for the sake of rotation to send an untried and less able man.

Base Ball—The Great Match To-morrow.

The Atlantic Base Ball Club of Brooklyn, New York, will be in our city to-morrow, and will be the guests of our much prided home company, the Allegheny. In the afternoon at three o'clock a match game will be played between the two clubs at Union Park, Allegheny City. Our hospitality prompts us to invite everybody to be present on the occasion. Excellent playing may be anticipated as both clubs enjoy and sustain high national reputation.

Most Bitters of the present day that are loudly puffed through the newspapers as having great curative properties are vile compounds and base impositions, containing no medicinal virtues whatever, and are really very poor whisky beverages, and, instead of acting as a stimulant and tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach by entirely destroying the coating. The public should therefore be very cautious and purchase none but *Roback's Stomach Bitters*, which have stood the test as a remedial agent for many years, and are really as their name indicates, a *stomach bitters* and *not a beverage*. They combine the properties of the best tonic and a stimulant—a laxative, an efficient and anti-bilious agent and the best stomachic known to the world, and when taken in conjunction with *Roback's Blood Pills*, are the safest and surest preventive against all bilious derangements, thoroughly regulating the whole system and giving tone to the digestive organs.

They are highly recommended as an invigorating tonic to mothers while nursing, increasing the flow of milk, and for convalescents, to restore the prostration which always follows long-continued sickness, they are unsurpassed. No household should consider themselves safe from the ordinary maladies without these invaluable medicines. They can be obtained of any druggist. TTSF

The Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, still continues to draw all those in want of cheap Dry Goods.

One good feature about their sales is, that customers know that when they visit their store they will find the goods and prices just as they are advertised. When they say they are selling the best Delaines at 12½ cents, or the best makes of fast colored Prints at 10 cents, or the best and largest Honey Comb Quilts at $1,60, you will be sure to find them there, and in large quantities. We might go through the whole list of Dry Goods generally kept in large Dry Goods houses, did space permit, but it is enough to say to our readers that they will find them at the very lowest prices at Barker's.

Articles for the Toilet.—Joseph Burnett & Co., the distinguished Chemists of Boston, are the manufacturers of several highly celebrated and excellent articles for the toilet, viz: Cocoaine for the hair, Kalliston for the skin, Florimel, an exquisite handkerchief perfume and Oriental Tooth Wash. Burnett & Co. are also the manufacturers of Extracts of fruits and flowers for flavoring jellies, preserves, &c., which have great celebrity for their purity and strength. They are very popular in this city.—*Montreal Herald.* TTSF

Safe Investment.—$150,000 coupon mortgage bonds, secured on the estate of the Superior Iron Company, in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, and bearing eight per cent. interest, are advertised in the GAZETTE for sale, application to be made at Citizens National Bank, or to John Scott, Esq., Treasurer. The well known and great value of the security, and the high interest offered, make the investment quite as safe and desirable as any on the market. They will probably find a ready sale.

Co-Partnership. — Elsewhere the announcement is made that Mr. Will P. Dilworth, a very worthy and enterprising business gentleman, has been admitted into the old and reliable wholesale grocery firm of J. S. Dilworth & Co., Nos. 130 and 132 Second street. This house monopolizes a large share of the business directed to this city, and under the new auspices will merit an increase of its already large patronage and popularity.

Gents' Straw Hats.—A full assortment of Men's Summer Hats at half price, at Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Auction and Shoe Emporium, 55 and 57, 5th street.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. POMEROY, from Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendment, the bill making the office of Surveyor General of Utah, and establishing a Land office in Utah.

Mr. HOWE reported from Committee on Claims, a bill for the relief of Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

The CHAIR submitted resolutions of the North Carolina Legislature, ratifying the fourteenth Constitutional amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to prescribe the oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities have been removed, which passed.

Mr. YATES called up the bill to amend the act relative to the establishment of a territorial government for New Mexico, giving the Legislature the right to overrule by a two-thirds vote the Governor's veto, which passed.

Mr. JOHNSON called up the bill for the relief of Mount Vernon Association.

Mr. MORRILL, Vermont, opposed the bill, because the person having charge is one of the fiercest of the tribe of female secessionists, and because the work had been done in a slovenly and disloyal manner.

Mr. TRUMBULL proposed a preliminary inquiry, and Messrs. FRELINGHUYSEN and SUMNER supported the bill, which went over at one o'clock, to allow the special order—the tax bill—to be taken up.

An order for evening sessions, during the pendency of the bill, was adopted.

Evening Session.—The tax bill being under consideration, several amendments of the Committee were agreed to. Those restoring substantially the present rates of license were amended by providing that wholesale dealers with sales under $25,000 pay $100, and one dollar for every $1,000 above $25,000.

With twenty pages of the bill yet to be considered, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRSENTATIVES.

A number of bills were introduced for reference, viz:

Providing for reciprocity with Prince Edward's Island.

Approving the sale of certain lands by the city of Dubuque.

Granting back pay and bounty to persons marked "slaves" on the rolls.

Granting lands to Iowa Southern Pacific Railroad, etc.

Mr. ELIOT introduced a joint resolution relative to the survey and examination of rivers and harbors. Passed.

Mr. PILE offered a resolution of inquiry by the Committee of Commerce into the expediency of repealing the law requiring the use of lock-up safety valves on steamers. Adopted.

Mr. HOPKINS introduced a joint resolution extending for three years to the West Wisconsin Railroad the time for completing the road to St. Croix river. Passed.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to equalize taxation and reduce the interest on the public debt, and moved the previous question. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to charge a tax of ten per cent. on the interest of United States Bonds.

The previous question was not seconded, only twenty one voting in the affirmative, and Mr. GARFIELD, rising to debate, the bill went over until next Monday.

Mr. HIGBY asked leave to offer a resolution requiring the bridge across the Ohio river to have a span of at least five hundred feet across the main channel, and to be fifty feet above high water mark.

Mr. GARFIELD objected.

Mr. HULBURD, of West Virginia, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to report back for present action the two resolutions fixing the compensation of members of Congress, referred to them in January. He moved the previous question. Not seconded.

Mr. PILE rising to debate, the resolution went over to next Monday.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Governor of North Carolina, with the ratification by the Legislature of the fourteenth amendment. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. PAINE presented the credentials of five members elect from North Carolina. Referred to Committee on Elections.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect certain treaty stipulations with the Choctaw Indians. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. LYNCH, from the Committee on Banking, reported a bill for the gradual resumption of specie payment. Ordered printed and made the special order for the second Tuesday of December.

A number of bills from the Committee on Claims were passed, including one allowing Henry B. F. St. Marie $10,000 for services and information in the arrest of Surratt.

The resolution offered by Mr. Sitgraves, on the 25th of May, for the appointment of Commissioners on Courts of Inquiry to report the causes of the arrest of citizens by military authority was referred to Judiciary Committee.

The resolution offered by Mr. Beck, 1st of June, relative to the arrest of civilians by military authorities in Columbus, Ga., received the same reference.

The bill introduced by Mr. Raum, relative to the construction of bridges across the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, was taken up and Mr. RAUM offered a substitute, providing that all bridges to be constructed and now in process of construction over the Ohio river shall be made with unbroken continuous spans, shall not have an elevation of not less than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, and with a span of not less than five hundred feet over the main channel, the bill, however, not to apply to bridge in process of construction at Louisville.

Mr. RAUM moved the previous question on the substitute, under the operation of which the bill passed—yeas 80, nays 24.

Mr. RAUM previously declining to allow an amendment to be offered extending the provisions of the bill to Missouri and Mississippi rivers, saying he wanted it tested on the Ohio river alone.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Mass., reported a bill to provide for the distribution of the reward of $100,000 offered by the President for the capture of Jeff. Davis.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order that the bill must be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The rules were suspended—yeas 80, nays 24—but the morning hour expiring it went over till to-morrow.

The SPEAKER presented Capt. Eads, report on iron clads, transmitted by the Secretary of the Navy.

A Committee of Conference was asked of the Senate on disagreeing votes on the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. DAWES, from Committee on Elections, reported back the credentials of John R French, John T. Dewees and Alexander H. Jones, members elect from North Carolina, to whom the oath of office was administered.

Mr. KELLY offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to instruct our Minister to Turkey to urge the removal of all restrictions upon the navigation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

The currency bill was postponed until Thursday.

BOUTWELL, from Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for Senate bill to authorize the temporary supplying of vacancies by death, resignation, absence or sickness in the various departments, which was passed.

The House went into committee of the whole and attempted to take up the tariff bill. There was no quorum and the committee rose.

The deficiency bill was postponed to Thursday.

Mr. COBB reported from the Committee on Claims a joint resolution giving one hundred dollars bounty to soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, and were honorably discharged for causes other than wounds received in battle before serving two years.

Mr. FERRY introduced a bill relating to Indian lands in Michigan. Referred.

A session was ordered for Tuesday evening on the Pension bill.

Mr. JENCKS moved a suspension of the rules to allow him to offer a motion that the Civil service bill be taken up after the Appropriation bill be disposed of.

Pending the motion, the House adjourned.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 6.—Flour; the market is quiet and steady, and sales were made of Spring extras at $8,50a11. Wheat; the market is firm, and No. 2 has advanced 2a2½c, with sales being made of No. 1 at $1,82a1,85, and No. 2 at $1,77a1,77½, the market closing steady. Corn is moderately active and firmer and 2c higher, with sales of No. 1 at 89a89¾c, No. 2 at 86a86¾c, and rejected at 80c in store, closing firm at 89¼c for No. 1 in store. Oats; the market is moderately active and 1a1½c higher, with sales at 66¾a67c, closing with the seller at the outside figures. Rye is more active, with sales of No. 1 at $1,63, and rejected at $1,30. Barley is nominal. Provisions are very dull. Mess Pork is held at $27,85. Lard is selling at 15a15¾c. Mess Beef is held at 16a18c. Freights are steady, at 3c for oats, and 4c for corn to Buffalo. The receipts for the past seventy-two hours amounted to 2,673 barrels flour, 29,748 bushels wheat, 185,965 bushels corn, 21,422 bushels oats, and 2,893 head of hogs. The shipments for the same period were 6,497 barrels flour, 15,595 bushels wheat, 162,567 bushels corn, and 54,080 bushels oats.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Flour dull; fancy, $9,00a9,50. Wheat dull and held at $2,00 and $2,10 for No. 2 and No. 1, but these rates are above the views of buyers. Corn steady at 83a84c for ear, and 87a88c for shelled. Oats firmer and in demand at 72a73c for No. 1. Rye dull at $1,65. Cotton buoyant under cable news and higher; middling held at 31a31½c. Provisions generally firmer. Mess Pork sold at $27,50, but could not have been bought below $28 at the close. Bulk Meats advanced to 11a13½c for shoulders and sides, closing firm. Bacon advanced to 12c for shoulders, and 15¾a16¼c for sides. Lard advanced to 16c; demand light. Butter scarce and firm at 26a30c. Eggs dull at 17c. Potatoes plenty and dull at $2,75a3,00 per barrel. Hemp declined to $1,60a1,80. Groceries steady. Gold 140 buying, and 140¼ selling. Exchange dull at ⅛ discount buying.

New Orleans Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Cotton firmer; middlings, 31c; sales 317 bales; receipts, 42 bales. Gold, 130¾a140¼. Sterling, 153a155, New York Sight Exchange, ¾ per cent. premium. Flour firmer; superfine, $7,25a7,50; double extra, $10a11. Corn quiet at 90a95c. Hay firmer at $22. Oats quiet at 70c. Pork nominal at $29. Bacon dull; shoulders, 13¼c; clear sides, 17¼c. Lard drooping; tierce, 17c; keg, 19c.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Market dull in extreme sales of tobacco; the tobacco amounted to 50 hhds, with eleven rejected; prices ranged from $6 to $12,50 and $16,25 for common lugs to medium and fair.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Cattle market is lifeless, and values are entirely nominal. Hogs are in good request and firm, and sales were made at $8,25a8,80.

DIED:

SMITH—On Monday morning, July 6th, at 10½ o'clock, JAMES JOHNSTON, youngest son of Annie J. and Robert Smith, aged 3 years 9 months and 13 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 256 Western avenue, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

Gone, but not lost, this opening flower,
This lilly of the vale,
Placed by the side of Sharon's rose,
Shall never, never fade.

BLACK—On Sunday, July 5th, at 12 o'clock, noon, WILLIE, youngest child of Eliza J. and James Black, deceased.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, Butler street, Lawrenceville, at 10 o'clock TUESDAY, July 7th. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 90 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $40 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

A NEW
SPECTACLE.
We have just received from the manufacturer,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
PERESCOPIC CLASSES,
IN FRAMES MADE FROM
PITTSBURGH STEEL
They are the best yet offered to our trade.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

H. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
No. 98 WYLIE STREET,
CORNER OF FEDERAL.

NEW
SPRING GOODS,
Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,
JUST OPENED, AT
HENRY G. HALE'S,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.